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TRUMAN.

Journal.

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FAITH.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vol. XVI. SABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

The following Hymn was written by CHARLES WESLEY. vor of an enlightened community. In whatever Although it combines, in a remarkable degree, parity, pathos situation it may be found in the different grades of and viger, yet there is an incident connected with it which renders it deeply interesting. It is well known with what enre consecration of every faculty of his soul, John Wesley. through a long life, labored for the salvation of his fellow med; and what success attended his labors. How must his benevolent heart have been animated in the latter part of his life with the joyful reflection, that a vast multitude had alhad too much modesty and humility ever to allude to this in the way of self-commendation, or even self-complacency; but it is evident that he frequently thought he "should meet

ister of modern ages." Watson, in his Life of Wesley, states that this joyful expectation explains an incident which occurred toward the ose of his life, at the City Road Chapel, London.

After prayers had been read, one Subbath forenoon, he ascended the pulpit, when, instead of announcing the hymn immediately, to the great surprise of the congregation, he stood silent, with his eyes closed, for the space of at least two minutes, wrapt in thought; then with a feeling which at once conveyed to all present the subject which had so absorbed his attention, gave out this hymn, with which, in our opinion, no other in the English language will compare.

COMMUNION WITH SAINTS IN HEAVEN.

Come, let us join our friends above, Who have obtained the prize,

And on the eagle wings of love, To joys celestial rise.

Let all the saints terrestrial sing. With those to glory gone; For all the servants of our King,

One family, we dwell in him; One Church above, beneath; Though now divided by the stream, The narrow stream of death.

In earth and heaven, are one.

One army of the living God, To his command we bow; Part of his host have crossed the flood, And part are crossing now.

goes away neither wiser nor better.

the odium of an uncultivated mind.

" By saint, by savige and by sige."

Let us not be highminded, but fear.

Ten thousand to their endless home. This solemn moment fly; And we are to the margin come,

And soon expect to die His militunt, embodied host, With wishful looks we stand, And long to reach that happy coast,

And see that heavenly land.

Our old companions in distress. We haste again to see, And, eager, long for our release And full felicity.

E'en now, by faith, we join our hands With those who've gone before, And greet the blood-besprinkled bands On the eternal shore

Our spirits, too, shall quickly join, Like theirs, with glory crow

leges and institutions of learning, as well as other denominations. From these, and other remarks of pressed with the thought, that there was either a misunderstanding of the views of the Methodists at the time alluded to, or else a wrong construction had been given of their sentiments on this subject. It is a tribute of justice due to the people of that so- effects are deeply felt ciety to place their sentiments, in this respect, in a true point of light, and remove every false impres-

sion from the minds of the public. Now, Mr. Editor, as far as my knowledge exends, I never heard such a prayer, without some they used to pray, and to pray fervently too, to be ministers and people are affected by it. So great and nothing to lose. kept from a learned ministry "having the form of was its influence over the learned rabbies among "In the mean time, Turkey, the object of politiwith ferveney and effect been used until this time, vital piety would have stood on more elevated ground than it now does, and skepticism, with its leleterious influence, would have been far less rife in the land than it now is. Many more sinners would have come to the light of life, who now remain in moral darkness and spiritual death. There are too many watchmen remaining on the walls of Zion, who need more of the baptism of the Holy

But, sir, there was great reason for this prayer. Those persons had set all their days under a learned, but so powerless a minister, that they felt easy and contented to live in sin and to die without a knowledge of sins forgiven, until the Gospel in other hands came among them, and aroused them from their long slumbering apathy to life and activity in securing present salvation. They had children too, and friends and neighbors, who needed religion as well as themselves, for whom they felt much anxiety; but what could they hope for from a learned ministry without the power of God to attend it? Could they expect that it would have any other effect on their friends than it had on themselves? No wonder, then, that they preferred the Gospel as in the hands of men, though not liberally educated, yet men of good mental powers, and some of them of rare native eloquence, men of good judgment, well acquainted with human nature, well read in theology, ready and able in argument, clothed with divine unction and whose words were weighty and powerful, and produced surprising effects on the community.

From existing circumstances, therefore, it is not surprising that they should not only prefer such a ministry, but that out of the abundance of the heart should issue this ejaculation. Indeed, had they in this case restrained prayer before God, they would have been guilty of a neglect of the second commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Hence, this prayer was neither out of time nor out of place.

Intellectual improvement, in the cultivation of the arts and the sciences, is a laudable and praiseworthy enterprise. It so ennobles the mind and enriches it with a thousand attendant blessings, that as far as divine Providence will permit, and opportunities will allow, it should be pursued with perseverance and unremitting attention. Nature having laid the foundation for mental culture, she calls upon men to build thereon, that he may have the honor of being a co-worker together with God in the kingdom of nature as well as in the

To a mind of reflection, the utility of human knowledge is too conspicuous to admit of an objection for a single moment. On the bench, or at the bar, or in the Senate, or in the pulpit, as well as in the university, it commends itself to the fa
mur; so I opine.

members of the church, then some at least, will detwenty-seven at Constantinople.

The decrease of population, too

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. ITS PROBABLE FALL-A SKETCH.

society, from the palace down to the humble dwelling of the peasant, it possesses a charm that is not easily resisted, and man becomes loud in its en- One of the most interesting chapters of Dr. Durcomiums, and ere he is aware of it, his heart bows bin's "Observations on the East," is devoted to the down in homage to the shrine of learning. It is Turkish Empire. It is too long to give in detail, the boon of nations, and as it stands associated but many of its passages possess so much interest, ready reached a better world through his instrumentality. He with righteousness, patriotism and other virtues, is that we will be excused for giving a brief abstract one of the main pillars of the commonwealth. It of the most important. After alluding to the early is not partial in its beneficence. It is not con- history of the Ottoman Empire, and to more recent fined to affluence and greatness, but the poor and events, in which Turkey, in order to escape the m heaven a greater number of glorified spirits, of whose sal- the humble may share in its honors, its profits and sweep of the Russian engle, was obliged to take vation he had been, under God, the instrument, than any min- its pleasures. It is an abiding friend to those who refuge under the shield of France, thrown over her have it. Health may fail, friends may prove per- by Napoleon in the Treaty of Tilsit, Dr. Durbin fidious, and riches take to themselves wings and says that the old Ottoman Empire thus became exfly away, but this blessing will always be in attend-tinet. It is, he says, an Empire of fanaticism, and ance. It ceases its active influence only as the intellect fails and the mental powers of man become Prophet had ordained it to reduce the Infidels to the true faith. But the mission had failed, for the But however great its emoluments, like all earth- Christians were in the ascendant, and Turkey was ly things it has its difficulties and its evil tenden- drawn into the circle of Christian political influcies. It becomes evil when its claims on our confidence are too high. When it becomes a substi- principles of Christian Europe, for this is impossitute for divine endowments of a minister of the ble with her religion and constitution, but to be-Gospel. According to our Lord, it was not so come the prize for which the five great powers are much the riches of the rich man that endangered to contend. The issue involves the fate of Asia his salvation as a trust in them. Nor is it so much from the Bosphorus to the Chinese Sea, and from learning that is an impediment to religion as it is Siberia to Ceylon. No matter whether one of the an undue confidence in its utility. But as it is ex- great powers shall triumph and appropriate the tremely difficult to possess riches without trusting whole, or whether they divide the spoils among in them, so it is not less difficult to have learning them, the grand result which providence has orwithout confiding too much in its power. St. dained will be the same; the political dominion of Paul viewed it in its proper place, when he count- Mohammedanism will cease, and the science, civiled it dross in comparison of divine knowledge. It ization and religion of the Western world will be is evil in its tendencies when it is used to obscure diffused throughout the East. The relations and the truths of the Gospel, and to lessen their effects feelings of the august parties in this magnificent in the hearts of the hearers. His composition may drama are well described in the following para-

be abstruce, his language so unintelligible and his graphs from C. B. Elliot's Travels in Turkey. embellishments so high, that his unlettered hearer goes away neither wiser nor better.

"There never was a reign, except that in which the empire was formed, so fraught with important A learned man may so highly embellish his ser- consequences to Turkey, as this. The existing mons, that the very composition itself, and the manner of its delivery, may so captivate and fill the Asia and Africa await the result with anxious exminds of his audience, that Christ, and the deep-pectation. Circumstances have forced her into est interests with which human existence is con. painful contact with the unsatiable ambition of nected, are lost sight of in his splendid efforts to se- the Czars, the timid cautiousness of England, the cure to himself the popular applause of his fragile vacillating system of France, and the cool, calculatfellow mortals. Hence, the eyes of the perishing ing policy of Austria. All these have exercised, sinner are closed to the beauties of the Savior, to and still exercise, a baneful influence on the divan, the promises, to the precepts, and to the obligations of the Gospel. They have no proper appre- distracted by contentions, and harassed by inhension of their own hearts and own wants. The trigues. Torn by so many conflicting interests, awful realities of death and eternity make no impression on their minds. They remain in their sins unmoved, unaffected and unchanged. The preacher gets all the praise, and even not one in for any one to take possession of her without enten return to give glory to the blessed Savior .- countering the cannons of its rivals.

Mr. Wesley could have composed sermons, as re- "The present is an interval rife with expectaplete with taste, with learning and with elocution, tion, in which all are watching each, and one is as Blair, or any of the literati of the present day; baffling all. England parades her fleets in the and shout to see out coptun's sign.

And back in trampet sound.

Other was not work one great?

Other was not work one great?

Other was not work of the safety and and in all in heart of learning whatever direction in the possible in the can be a great amount of good, or effect much be ead and lowly besus, assign it a position that work on the Salbahi in the country, on my regular bone in a public vehicle, I met with two cleral groupes of conversation, one of them remarked progress of conversation of the conversation of the remarks of t but he did not, on his peril he did not dare do it. Mediterranean, displays the prows of her vessels at progress of conversation, one of them remarked that the Methodists formerly prayed to be kept from a learned ministry, but now had their colpierces the flimsy veil which unmeaning protocols and cobweb treaties have thrown over the fate of Again, learning is productive of evil, when it Turkey; and though he be silent, his silence is that a similar kind from other persons, my mind was im-One single apple plucked from the tree of knowl- waiting, Russia is preparing. The colossal Musedge, puffed up Adam and Eve, and brought wo covite, having habituated Stamboul to the view of into our world. This puff of pride has filled the her eagles, has fallen back on her frontiers, alieni universe. We see it in every nation. Its baneful appetens, sui profusus, she scatters her gold with a lavish hand, promises and threats are for a season substituted for cannons and Cossacks, and diplomacy is leaving but little for the sword to ac-It is seen in every Kingdom, in every Republic, complish: the counsels of the divan are led by her in every State, in every city, town and village. It intrigues; her partisans increase in the very famappears in the congregation of the righteous, as ilv of the Sultan; and she awaits with intense anxquadifications. But I do recollect, perfectly, that well as in the social circle of friendship. Both jety a crisis from which she has every thing to gain

godliness, but denying the power thereof." From the Jews, that they stumbled at the rock of offence, cal desire, stands trembling and alone, wooed and such they did turn away. But for such a prayer and rejected eternal life. So deeply effected were deserted by all, with too little ability to protect there was some cause at that day. Had this prayer, the learned philosophical Greeks by it, that they herself, ready to fall into the arms that first open ridiculed the cross of Christ, rejected his gospel as to receive her, alternately sought and rejected by a system of foolishness, and sank down into hell. But from the inauspicious day in which she each. crouched under the wing of the Russian Eagle, But shall our young men give up the pursuit of her doom was sealed; the Crescent then sank to knowledge, because learning may be and is abused? rise no more above the political horizon, and the No, never. Work hard, dig deep, and fail not to old Moslem empire of the Ottomans, as established acquire knowledge. But above all put on charity, on the principles of the Koran, was at an end. and keep yourselves in the love of God. Pray The subject for consideration is not now whether earnestly for the gift of the Holy Ghost. Without the existence of that can be prolonged; it has althis, with all your might and power of learning, ready ceased to be. Another question, transcendyou will do but little in the conversion of the world. ent in interest, is proposed to the powers of Eu-

Without the Spirit's influence, your claims to the rope. Shall Turkey continue an independent honors and the rewards that God will dispense to kingdom? It is clear she can no longer entrench his true and faithful ministers will be scarcely herself behind the barricade which Mohammedanvisible, and none will rise up in heaven to call you ism erects against the march of intelligence and improvement; she can no longer insult the rest of These were the views and sentiments of the Europe by an assumption of superiority in inverse Methodists, as a general thing, fifty years ago .- ratio to her claim; but if she will consent to remod-They did not censure learning in the ministry, el her institutions, to receive the impress of Eurosimply as learning. It was the position into which pean civilization, and to admit into her dying memit was pressed to which they objected. And even bers a new principle of political life, her national in this case, it was no more to blame than the ity may yet be prolonged. France and England marred vessel in the hands of the potter. These seem conscious of this truth, and if their policy be sentiments still adhere to the Methodists. They sound, they will exert their influence to regenerate are friends to learning, but opposed to arrogance. her. Russia is equally aware of it, and hence she As an evidence of their respect for human knowl- strives to retain both government and justitutions edge, when they saw it combined with piety in Dr. in a state of inefficiency and decay. The drama

Fisk and others, and when the former said, the is drawing to a close. The denouement is the fate time has come to elevate the standard of learning of Turkey." in the M. E. Church in New England, from the Dr. Durbin says that in the internal condition mountains and vales, and the hills and the dales, Turkey may be found the same state of decay, and a simultaneous response echoed, So let it be. Agents the same dependence upon Christian powers. He were appointed, moneys collected, and up went cites the case of the Pacha of Egypt, who would our academies. This stream of beneficent enter- have driven his master out of the Seraglio, had not prise, so increased in depth and in height, like the Diplomatic notes and the cannon of the Chrisold Connecticut, its flowing waters have reached tian Powers arrested his progress and confined him the pleasant shores of Middletown, and fertilized to Egypt. The external and internal political her lovely valleys, if not with earthly riches yet weakness of the Turks is not more striking than with literary lore. Some of the first fruits of this noble the decay of their religion, trade, manufactures, institution have already appeared among us in their and population. The charm of their faith is broken appropriate place. This promising university ought by the destruction of their political power, and infito be sustained. May Heaven smile upon it and delity, with respect to their own religion, is spread give it a lasting prosperity. But in order for the widely among all, but particularly the upper classes ultimate success of our institutions of learning, we The decline of their religion inspires even the must give literature its proper direction and its ap- Christian with a momentary sadness, when he sees propriate designation. Only let the people see that everywhere the mosques and religious monuments t is not human knowledge, but the place of its oc- falling into decay, and not a hand lifted to restore cupancy, when it stands on prohibited ground, that the crumbling walls or prop the tottering domes. diverts the mind from Gospel simplicity and the en- Commerce and manufactures have well nigh bejoyment of pure religion. In its proper place, it is come extinct throughout the empire, and exist now so far from militating against piety, that it can only where they have been preserved by native dwell in the holiest soul upon the earth. Then our Christians, or revived by Frank enterprise. people will come up to the work in giving aid to of trade has produced a great decrease and depre these institutions. But if they see the tares are ciation of the coin, so that a Spanish dollar, that permitted to root out the good seed, or human had been worth but five piastres formerly, was, when learning taking the place of the Spirit's influence, the writer was in the East, worth twenty-two piasand vital piety retiring from the ministry and the tres at Alexandria, twenty-four at Smyrna, and

ELDAD. The decrease of population, too, is another mark-

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1845.

these conflicting estimates, one point stands forth of Jesus Christ! Have not, then, these men a undisputed, the rapid and increasing decay of the claim upon the property of the church? Is not Mohammedan Empire. Intelligent European trav- the laborer worthy of his hire? Under God, do ellers two hundred years ago detected the general not tens of thousands owe their all in this and the lands at the present time remain waste and over- persons? Heaven and earth respond in the affirmgrown with bushes, receptacles of wild beasts, of ative! thieves and murderers; large territories dispeopled or thinly inhabited; goodly cities made desolate; class of worthy men, their wives and little ones. sumptuous buildings become runns; glorious temples eitler subverted or prostituted to impiety; true religion discountenanced or oppressed; no I. Preston Bennett, of that city, a man every way

these will soon number her days, and restore in the earth. the dominion of the Cross from Albania to Akabah, 1. It will increase the confidence of the minisand from the Euphrates to the Mediterraneau. try in the integrity and benevolence of the church. The Greeks will establish the capital of King Otho There can be no doubt but the small support most in Constantinople-the Armenians will resume of the preachers receive when actually performing their mountain domain long since laid waste by double the labor they should, destroys their confitheir oppressors. The desolate valleys and moundence and reduces them to the necessity of taking tains of Asia Minor will be re-peopled with an ac- local relations. It also deters others, who would tive population, and once again submit to the sway be ornaments to the connection, from entering as of Christian sceptres, and the sons of Israel will travelling preachers. The remarks I have somethe Euphrates on the east to the Mediterranean on strongly reminded me of Cassander and the the west, and from the mountains of Esan on the priest. Cassander was one of the greatest geniuses south to the going out of Lebanon on the north, of the age, yet all his merit could not procure a according to the yet unfulfilled promise made by subsistence. Being driven by degrees into hatred

duced by sickness, and unable to do their former help her thus to do! service, their feet and hands refusing longer to do Sandwich. their office, ("though they yet can tell how fields were won,") their scanty supplies being cut off, they are thrown upon the wide world pennyless. This is no fiction; no imposition; no far fetched, over wrought device; the product of a heated imagination; but sober facts. Facts that have had and now have many painful illustrations throughout reproof to the entire church of Christ.

sustain all her institutions without the least embarrassment. Comparatively, "she is rich and inof "new works" by distinguished men, with high creased in goods." In this respect most of the recommendations. have been restored to friends and usefulness in the fear." world. This has been accomplished in ten cases out of twelve through the instrumentality of Methad and practice, that cannot be found in the world of

we shall not exaggerate the decrease of population humble submission to all the requirements of God's the way to God. when we say that three-fourths of it has disappeared, word. Instead of poverty and wretchedness, we and the progress of decay is increasing rather than behold the comforts of life, and in many instances, diminishing. It is impossible to approximate with riches and honor. Thousands and tens of thouscertainty the present population of Turkey. Reid ands have been thus raised from the filth and polsays that in the seventeenth century is was about lution of sin, to the character of saints and fellow forty-one millions; "but at the present day, it is a citizens of the household of faith. Many of them matter of doubt if the Turkish sceptre de facto sways have already exchanged this tabernacle of clay for over eight millions of people." C. B. Elliott esti- a throne, an incorruptible crown; while multitudes mates the present population at about twenty mil- who now stand erect before God and man are on lions, and the natural capacity of the country suffi- the way. These are the trophies of grace; brands cient to sustain four times twenty millions. Amid plucked from the burning; seals to the ministry

decay of Turkey. Old Sandys said, "Her rich world to come to the toil and sacrifice of these revivals. Such a spirit is opposed to the spirit of

light of learning permitted or virtue cherished; worthy of the confidence both of preachers and violence and rapine insulting over all, and leaving people, is Treasurer, to whom remittances can be no security save to an abject mind and unlooked made. Since it commenced operation, many have been assisted-some annually, others occasionally; Truly a sad picture. Dr. D. says that "the gen- yet the relief afforded has been but small compared eral expectation, the prevailing presentiment among with what it should be and might have been, had the Turks themselves and the irresistible decay of the church felt the importance of this subject. the empire, point to its dissolution. The fearful Men who have received the scamy sum of twentyconsequences apprehended from the attempt of the five or fifty dollars, should have received one and great powers to distribute the various countries of two bundred. Others who have received nothing, the law, the story of the cross, the melting scene Turkey among themselves suggest the restoration in view of the laws binding the executive departof Christian states upon the Soil where Christianity ment, were equally needy. It will be a blessed first triumphed and long held deminion. The black day when the laws of the society shall be so modiand bloody history of Mohammedanism is a suffi-tied, and the treasury so full, that all the preachers, cient warrant for Christian powers to put an end with their wives and children, who are in want, to its political existence; and if not, let them with shall have the same honorably and satisfactority draw their support from Turkey, and give counte- supplied. This will be pleasing in the sight of God, nance to the efforts of her Christian subjects, and and cannot fail to make his church a praise, a glory

ossess, for the first time, the Land of Promise, from times heard from the lips of men thus abused, has

important interests here identified-let us turn our | 2. It will render the church respectable when attention to the Preachers' Aid Society. This has compared with the institutions of civil government high and solemn claims, both upon the sympathy and the humanity of individuals. And will the and property of the church,

1. Upon the sympathy of the church. The respect? They make provision for those who comchurch let civil governments go before her in this claimants of this sympathy include a class of men pose their armies and navies. They found hospiwhose integrity, uprightness and purity lose noth- tals at vast expense for those who have fought their ing when compared with the vast body of man-battles, achieved their victories and defended their kind. Yea, they rise at least a shade above those country's rights. They pension the brave, though denominated great and good. They are men who unfortunate. They shelter, clothe and feed their have spent their time and strength in preaching wives and children. Look at the noble institutions the everlasting Gospel. For the good of others, of England, France and America for an illustration they have braved the heat of summer and the pelt- of this position. Will the church let the benevoing storms of winter. They have proclaimed the lence of our state governments stand above her? truth in the city full and in the country waste-in They make arrangement for the convenience and the cottage of the savage and the palace of the comfort even of those who have spent their lives civilized. They have spent their lives in commu- in wickedness and folly, as well as those who have nicating words of comfort, amidst contagious dis- been reduced to poverty by unforeseen adverse eases, surrounded by death, in sickly climes. These providences. In each town a house is provided are the claimants upon the sympathy of the church, for this class of persons. Will the church let the Men who have become enfeebled by labor, disease benevolence and humanity of individuals who have and age; who have spent their all in the cause of made no pretentions to Christianity reflect upon God, "not counting even their lives dear unto her? Many who have raised themselves from the them." Some of them we have known. Their most painful and wretched circumstances to the names have been associated with our earliest rec- pinnacle of fame and honor, have not been unollection, with the most solemn and joyful inci- mindful of their duty to an old instructer or a dents of mature years. We have waited upon faithful servant. If, therefore, the church would be their ministry and received from their lips messages respectable and glorious when compared with the om the eternal God.

We know them to be in want. In health, in the lence and humanity of individuals, she must make vigor of life, they received barely enough to keep provision for the comfort of those who have besoul and body together; but advanced in life, re-come enfeebled by labor, sickness and age. God

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

THE BIBLE AND BOOKS.

Mr. Editor,-The present age is denominated every part of our wide spreading Zion. Facts that the "age of improvement." But with reference to stand out before heaven and earth as monuments of matters of religion and morality, it is improperly so called. A peculiar characteristic of the present 2. Upon the property of the church. The age, is an ardent and increasing desire for knowlchurch possesses property sufficient honorably to edge, and consequently a rapid increase of books.

sister churches fall below her. If we look at I am not opposed to books, or to the reading of what she was fifty years since, at her present pros- books, but I am inclined to the opinion that the pects, and her ability in contrast with the Wesley- church and people are neglecting the Bible for the an connection of England, the truth of this will new books which are daily making their appearappear. Our people are generally industrious, ance, with high recommendations by pious and honest and enterprising. Few of them are poor learned men. There is a sort of book mania preor in want. The great whole are in respectable vailing in our country, which is not so great a blessbusiness, some in lucrative employments, and ing to the people as many imagine. While so many what the world call rich. But how came large a portion of our time is devoted to the readthe church by this character and property? That ing of "new books," it is to be feared that the individuals might have become wealthy and influ- Bible, the word of God, is almost entirely neglectential had they never known the church or heard of ed. I would have the Bible recommended to the Christ is admitted, for some heathen and infidels people as the Book of books, as containing the "law have been thus blessed; but that the vast majority and the testimony;" as being far superior to all were not so previously to their conversion to God the productions of fallen man. Let this book be and union with his church, cannot be denied. The more frequently and thoroughly read; let its conpoor and pennyless have been raised to wealth; tents be better understood; its sentiments emthe wretched and miserable have been made re- braced; and the spirit which it inculcates fostered spectable and happy; the outcasts from society in every believing soul, and we have but "little to

odist preachers. They have not only proclaimed God? And is that word so hard to be understood, to them the Gospel in simplicity and power on the so difficult, so mysterious, that we cannot compre-Christian Sabbath, but have spoken to them in the hend its import? Is it not rather for the comstreets, and prayed with and for them at their mon people-for "the wayfaring man though a homes. They have interested themselves in pro- fool?" Are not the doctrines of the Bible clearly curing employment and introducing them into re- stated, their premises ably argued, and conclusions ligious society. They have exhorted them to re-sist temptation, to cease from prodigality, and to St. Paul, will find it difficult to understand modern the truth.

ed symptom of decay. The various countries be both "diligent in business and fervent in spirit." theologians, so as to be led to the cross of Christ. composing the empire, possess natural capabilities God has owned their labors and sanctioned their sufficient to support the declaration of history that efforts. A change has been wrought in their maral they should not take the place of the Bible. If the they teemed with population at the time of their character and outward circumstances. Instead of church would become the "light of the world and first subjection to the Mohammedan power. Com- profanity, Sabbath breaking and sensuality, we be- the salt of the earth," she must esteem more highparing their condition now with what it was then, hold an upright walk, a chaste conversation and an ly the good old Bible, which has shown our fathers

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, OVER NO. 1 CORNHILL.

In the days of our boyhood, our fathers read nothing but the Bible upon the Christian Sabbath. They would read the story of the cross with feeling hearts and weeping eyes. They loved the Biblethe book of God.

But alas! how changed! Sabbath morning arrives, a short chapter is read, and the Bible is laid aside. Why this change? They have got a " new book." It must be read; read, because it is new; read, because highly recommended; read, because written by some new author, some splendid scholar, some great divine, some particular friend.

Many of the new books and new opinions of the day, keep alive the spirit of controversy in the church; and this is one reason why we have so few reformation, and it should not be too much encouraged by the church.

Our great business is, to " preach the gospel"to preach "Christ and him crucified" to a dving world : and if we are faithful in this, we shall see " signs following;" and many souls will deck our unfading crown in the kingdom of heaven. In doing this work, we need the Bible for our guide-for our text-hook. Do we need the opinions of men? Consult the patriarchs, the prophets and the apos tles. What can we do without the Bible?

The church needs more of the feeling part of religion, i. e., the religion of the heart. Can this be obtained by reading "new books?" No. We at once imbibe the spirit of the author, which is the spirit of controversy. Let us read the Bible more, of Calvary, the promises and denunciations; and if with this we unite the prayer of faith, the blessing of heaven will fall upon us.

Mr. Editor .- I highly esteem the writings of pious and learned men, they are good in their place ; but I do not take them for my unfailing guide .-Their books are not my Bible. I read their writings with feelings of interest mingled with fear. Nothing dissolves my heart, humbles me before God, and comforts me in the hour of trouble like the Bible, the book of God. There is no discount in its doctrines-they are current every where. I cannot read its sacred pages without exclaiming in

" My Bible leads to glory." " And let all the people say Amen." H. M. EATON. Alfred, Maine, Nov. 4th, 1845.

SWEDENBORG'S BIBLE.

gai, Zechariah, Malachi; and in the New Testament, the four Evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and the Revelations." This list excludes Ruth, Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and the Song of Solomon, in the Old Testament, and the Acts, Paul's fourteen epistles, the epistle of James, the two epistles of Peter, the three epistles of John, and the epistle of Jude, in the New Testament.

The above citation may be found in a note apdended to the 66th section of Swedenborg's " Heavenly Doctrine." The same statement appears elsewhere several times in his writings, but it is not put forth into much prominence. He seems to have avoided all discussion of it, and to have chosen a silent rather than a violent and offensive method of ejecting the writings of Paul and others from the Bible. He nowhere speaks against the great apostle directly. Indeed he admits that the writings which he excludes may be useful, as the Apocrypha is thought to be useful by many. But he nev er quotes Paul as an authority, and very rarely refers to him in any way. In the appendix to his Apocalypse Revealed," there is an index of the passages of Scripture referred to in that work; and of the whole number, which is more than, five thousand, only twenty-three are passages from the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles of Paul, James. Peter and John. This is a fair specimen of the proportion of attention which he gives in all his writings to those books of the New Testament. And even when he does refer to any of the epis-

tles, it is either in the way of condescension to the prejudices of those who have some respect for their authority, or for the purpose of combating the impression which they make on men's minds .-Thus he says in his "Divine Providence," sect. 115, "They who are in faith separate from charity, and have confirmed themselves from the saying of Paul to the Romans, ' That man is justified by faith without the works of the law,' iii. 28, adore this say ing like those who adore the sun, and become like those who fix their eyes earnestly on the sun, from which, the sight becoming blunted, does not see anything in the midst of light." And again, in the Apocalypse Revealed," sect. 571. he says-"The doctrine that faith alone, that is, faith without the works of the law, justifies and saves, is not from the Word, but from a single expression of Paul misnderstood," Rom. iii. 28.

His estimate of the intellectual and spiritual ataments of the apostles and primitive Christians. may be seen in the following extract from his tract entitled, "The Doctrine of the New Jerusalem respecting the Sacred Scriptures," sect. 24. "The eason why the science of correspondences, which is the key to the spiritual sense of the Word, was not discovered to later ages, (i. e., ages subsequent to the patriarchal dispensation,) was, because the Christians of the primitive church were men of such great simplicity, that it was impossible to discover it to them ; for had it been discovered, they would have found no use in it, nor would they have understood it."

This mutilation of the Bible, is a feature of Swedenborg's system which seems not to be generally known, or at least not to have attracted the attention which it deserves. There is no allusion to it in the popular sketches of his life and doctrines, such as that in the Religious Encyclopedia. may be doubted whether many of those who are becoming fascinated with his speculations and marvellous stories, are not wholly ignorant of the fact that he sets aside the authority of the apostles, and tears out the best half of the New Testament.

Holiness is but another name for love. But that love, which constitutes the essence of holiness, is a love, which, by its very nature, conforms itself to

ted for the discovcanklin a philoso-capoleon the const minds that ever ere nursed in the acentive to action, ertality. Pine not, or and virtuous; a s the most painful can inflict upon a wealth, so fatally with a great matability and cash a ak to screen from

famine, more fatal purple pestilence. or—push your fac-nd reap abundant tended field of an

H CHINA.

r besides clothing ersed in moral and the light; let us grovel in ignorance impart it. They degrading superstius not withhold it on to carry the gossame obstructions commerce, acts also nction of Christian lete exclusion, how now no longer be benighted populais so long kept out nost other portious

D JOURNAL. is published weekly, at it the expiration of eight he New England, Provi nd Vermont Conferences ment may be made. or publication, should be nest paid.

addressed to the Agent.
containing \$10.00 or five

vivals, and other matters o write the names of sub-

RINTER.

VERMONT. Dear Sir .- I was ordered, by a vote of the Preachers Meeting on Springfield District, Vermont Conference, holden at Chester on the 28th ult., to forward to you, for publication, the following reports.
Yours, &c.,

E. B. Morgan, Secretary. Felchville, Nov. 15, 1845.

Report of the Committee on the Observance of the Sabbath. The law of God is "perfect," "holy, just and good."
It has for its design the greatest possible good of man.
It is specially adapted to his physical, mental and moral nature, and cannot be infringed with impunity That law ordains a Sabbath, or day of rest; and man's physical nature requires it. God has assigned to him a life of labor and consequent fatigue. That labor impairs his physical energies. Unceasingly continued it would destroy those energies. The respite of night, and the refreshment of food and sleep, kindly intervene, but do not fully restore man's lapsed powers. The additional rest of one day in seven is required, and God has given it. Kind provision of a wise and beneficent mind. Man's mental nature equally requires a day of rest, and for the same reasons. His moral wants are equally imperative. Necessarily he has much to do with earth. He needs, in addition to his daily means of grace, a day in seven, on which to disburthen his soul of every worldly thought or care—a Sabbath and sanctuary privileges—a peculiar, special season for moral cultivation—for holy aspirations and communion with God; that, like a strong man to run a race, he may enter upon the duties of each succeeding week with renovated powers. These views being correct, it is evident that no man can neglect the Sabbath, as a day of rest and religious observ ance, without contravening the laws of his nature, or-dained by his Creator, God. Therefore,

1. Resolved, That the non-observance of the Sab-bath is a fruitful source of disease and immorality.

2. That, as philanthropists, patriots and moralists, it is the bounden duty of all to "remember the Sabbath

and to keep it holy."

3. That the breach of the Sabbath is one of the prominent sins of our nation, and which calls loudly

4. That we sympathize and will co-operate with the laudable efforts that are being made for the suppression of this evil. That the success which has crowned those efforts

indicates a great moral triumph, and is an occasion of That each preacher on this district is hereby required to deliver a discourse upon the observance of the Sabbath at each Sabbath appointment on his

charge, within the present conference year. 7. That those members of Christian churches, and of ours in particular, who travel on the Subbath in the rosecution of worldly business, are reprehensible in a ligh degree, and should be dealt with according to a

8. That those preachers who devote their time to manual labor, and preach one secular day in the week.

E. B. Morgan, Chairman. manual labor, and preach on the Sabbath, should rest

Report of the Committee on Slavery.

1. Resolved, That American Slavery is, in principle and practice, a violation of every command of the dec-alogue—an intelerable disgrace and horrable curse to our nation, and especially to the church.

2. That we cannot with a good conscience, and therefore will not, admit slaveholders to the pulpits of

which we have the charge, or to the communion we That the cry of millions of suffering bondmen for our sympathy and our aid more deeply affects our hearts than the cry of peace raised by Drs. Bangs and

Olin; and that we pledge ourselves to pursue this sys-tem of black villary by our investigations and re-buke, however those who are engaged in it, or their sympath.zers, may cry "Let us alone."

4. That we regard the late secession from the Methodist Episcopal Church in the south as the natural result of discussion, which is to separate the precious from the vile; and we rejoice that the Wesleyan Meth-

dists of England have somewhat plainly expressed their view of the subject, by refusing to allow a memer of that body of seceders a seat in their Con-5. That any appropriations of money, by the book agents, to the Conferences represented in the Louisville Convention, can be justified only on the ground that said convention transcended the trusts committed to them by their constituents; and, unless the south ern Conferences express their disapprobation of the

Report of the Committee on the Death of Rev. C. D.

Whereas, The solemn and painful intelligence has death : therefore.

Resolved, That while it becomes us to submit to this inscrutable providence with resignation, we feel 2. That we feel the more deeply afflicted by these tidings from the circumstance that this part of the north his been the field of his labor for about twenty years; and such was the honesty of his heart, such e piety he breathed in all his deportment, and the faithfulness with which he was uniformly character-

arts.
3. That we assure his bereaved companion and children that they share in our sympathy and prayers while suddenly and unexpectedly deprived of an affec-tionate husband and tender parent, and left in a strange land to mourn their irrepara C. R. HARDING, Committee.

ized, that his memory is deeply engraven upon our

TP Will the Christian Advocate and Journal please copy this last Report, by roquest of the Preachers' Meet-

THE CAMP MEETING LAW.

By a vote of the Sandwich District Preachers' meeting recently held at Barnstable, I am requested to for-ward to you for publication the following report and

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the propriety of petitioning the State Legislature for an amendment of the law of this commonwealth " for the protection of camp meetings," approved by the governor April 17, 1838, beg leave to report. That in their op nion the law alluded to is defective—and that too in such a manner and degree, as materially to prevent it from affording that "protection" which it was designed to extend. We therefore recommend that our peo-ple be requested to memorialize the next session of our General Court to the following effect, viz: - That the said General Court will append to the law in question the following prarisa-That this "act" shall not be construed to prevent the regular tents, companies, belonging to and participating in the religious exercises, and government of said meetings from having boarding tents erected within the prescribed limits, to supply themselves and those who may be transient visite the ground with necessary provisions: and further, that the regularly appointed superintendents of said meetings for the time and occasion, shall have the sole right to determine who shall be allowed to erect and tents shall at all times be liable to the inspection of said superintendents, and the keepers thereof accountable to the said superintendents for the character of

All of which is respectfully submitted by the com-H. VINCENT, WM. S. HARLOW,

Barnstable, Oct. 23, 1845. A. B. WHEELER. On motion, Voted to accept the report of the com mittee on "camp meetings;" and that the same be published in the Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal, together with the following resolution; viz:—

Resolved, That we recommend to all our preachers within the bounds of this State, seasonably to prepare a memorial, embracing the object of the above report, to be circulated among the citizens or their charges, and forward them to the next session of the General

On motion, Resolved, That a strict observance of the Quarterly Fast, required in our book of discipline, be recommended to our societies on this District. Attest. A true copy from the records. eet, Nov, 8. 1845. G. W. STEARNS, Sec. Wellfleet, Nov, 8, 1845.

CONVENTION AT PLAINFIELD.

Br. Stevens,-Permit me to say that our friends in this place are expecting a "rich intellectual feast at our Association and Convention," and we hope not to be disappointed.

The children from East Montpelier, Montville, Barre, &c., are expected to meet with our school, and it is most earnestly desired that the superintendents, teachers and children from these places would be here as early Wednesday morning as consistent. Our wish is, that all concerned be in readiness to hear all the addresses, which will commence at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. The children, &c. of other schools will be cordially received and entertained by our friends.

We also hope that our delegates will come Tuesday so that every one may be ready to report at 9 o'clock,
A. M. Our friends here will be happy to accommodate a delegate from each station on the district. We hope our brethren will bring much of the good spirit in their souls, and be prepared to receive and do good. Plainfield, Vt., Nov. 13, 1845. H. P. Cushing.

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1845.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

Financial condition-State of the endowment-What is to be done ?- A word to young men.

gress of the late measures for its endowment, but have every foot of the way besides. Wait not till they its financial state and claims.

expenses for the year (the last reported) ending July share their struggles and claim a part in the honor of 20, 1844, were The income was

Excess of expense

The property of the University

Secure* resources

Excess of resources over indebtedness

It is manifest, from the above, that the present efforts for the endowment of the University are most urgently demanded. The excess of annual expenses peated in echoes, like hallelujahs, over your graves. over the annual income-between three and four thouan income which shall equal its expenditure.

This is the design of the proposed endowment. At the last annual Conferences the prospects of that its intellectual education. The office of teacher is had nearly fulfilled its pledge, and in its zeal, apsubstance about the same, and the Maine Conference, and that he can do so and gain vigor by the endeavor. scriptions, paid, we believe, the whole interest of its take this advice, how soon would our College and pledge, and determined to do so till the full amount Academies be threnged? should be raised and invested. The other N. England Conferences did something, but we have not learned the amount.

It appears, then, that though the late state of its We have delayed so long our article on the Univeris prosecuted.

What then, secondly, can we do to secure its relief? 1. Let us determine that the pledges of the respectall contingency. Let all the Conferences do as some have already done, assume that the pledge is already as bona fide as if collected, and therefore pay down the full annual interest, so that the University may proceed as if it had already received the endowment, and thus at once cut off the excess of expense over the receipts and be its only salvation. And how easily can the Confor a hundred dollars each, can collect six dollars interest readily in their congregation. It would be a can be collecting from year to year portions of their st of it at once. One thing let us settle as the only down without fail at each session.

Missionary, Bible and other objects which are more commanding the chief wealth of the land, and possessdirectly spiritual in their character, we can trust to ing a larger reading class of people than we, have to more contingent efforts. They always succeed, and struggle for existence. Though our people can do propose to rely only on occasional efforts. Education much more than they attempt, yet they are comparalarger minds alone that estimate its importance, from the example of other and more competent de-It cannot depend upon contingent patronage, but nominations, we will hesitate before we commit ourendowed in the form of a College or Academy, it can has been tried. But a few years ago three papers exsubsist on its own resources. While, therefore, we isted among us; one at Portland, one at Lowell, and value the Biblical Institute and our other benevolent ments and losses, such as the brethren who bore them. forts, and that every new project requiring endowment original friends which last yet; and, at the same time. ought to be held in abeyance till this is safely dis- the veteran Herald, the parent of all our papers, had charged. The plan for the endowment of the Institute dwindled by a feeble support, was embarrassed with recognizes this idea. The friends of the one institu- debt, was diminutive and cheaply "got up," and was tion are the friends of the other. Their inquiry is not far from presenting that respectable aspect to the which shall be the successful competitor, but how public which we felt our cause deserved. But since shall both be sustained; and they generally believe that we united in the patronage of one sheet, we have the pecuniary success of the Institute depends upon paid off our debts, made dividends to the conferences, the prior and complete endowment of the University. enlarged and otherwise improved the paper, so that it Let us, then, while we give our other projects a curneed not fear a comparison with any other in New Engrent support, labor with all our might to give this a land. We speak not of its editorial character, exthorough endowment. We can do so, after what has cept to say, that if it is not what it ought to be, the been done, in one year, and thus despatch from our remedy is in the hands of the church, and we have hands this urgent claim and have leisure to apply our- interest enough for our common cause to stand ready,

3. Let us use all possible moral means for its pros- It is a very easy matter to calculate the ability of perity. Let us incessantly pray that the blessing of any section of our work to support a paper; but all God may rest upon it. Pass not over this thought as who have made the experiment know that nothing is trite. It is, to us, of paramount importance. We fear more fallacious than such calculations. Newspapers that the church does not sufficiently consecrate its are subject to contingencies, expenses and losses public plans with prayer; how else could they have which, we presume, affect to the same extent no other been so unfortunate for some years past? Has not department of business. the Lord been teaching us a lesson in this respect? In a late number of one of our Presbyterian exing does not attend our plans. With his blessing it issued from one building in the last twelve years, thir-

Further, we can help it much by sending it students. There are many of our young men still in we doubt whether there are many other undertakings other institutions. We never hear of such a case which uselessly sink a greater amount of capital. without pain and mortification. Doubtless there are Would it be wise, then, for us, now that we have some instances in which local convenience or local struggled above all embarrassments, to waste our necessity may justify it, but we cannot believe they energies and endanger our prosperity by new experiare frequent. Why not, then, patronize our own Col. ments? We speak as unto wise men, judge ye. lege? A better faculty for all practical advantages But, in the third place, one paper meets our circu we do not believe can be found in New England. stances as well-nay, better, than could more. We The Wesleyan University has sent out thus far young can have a more efficient representation and advocacy men who can stand up fearlessly among the graduates of our interests in an ample and well conducted organ of any College of the land. It is our institution, too,

esprit du corps? where our denominational spirit if we can thus pass it by, especially when it is nobly strug- the late Post-Office law, and will doubtless hereafter were few and despised. But they lived to God and for gling to surmount its difficulties? We abhor sectarian bigotry, but we confess ourselves too much a Methodist to be capable of such a course. Methodist parents, send your children to your own schoolsthey have acquitted themselves favorably amidst all competition, and it may be said without qualification that they are among the best in the land. Methodist We have delayed our articles on the University, in young men, go to your own schools if you have to go a order to procure fuller information respecting the pro- hundred miles further than to any other, and walk ing failed, we proceed as briefly as possible to consider shall have survived your heartless neglect and silenced your petty excuses by complete success; but go in First, What is its actual financial condition? Its the enthusiasm of our denominational brotherhood, and \$7028 83 the success which, with God's blessing, will yet crown 3606 79 them. Brethren of the ministry, hunt out young men of promise, urge them to seek an education and despatch them to our institutions. Much can be done 74.221 73 this way. We know men who do so, and who, in every new appointment, are sending young men to our 24,050 87 schools. What a usefulness is this? Cast your eye now, brother, over your charge, and ask who in it, toiling at the bench or the plough, have powers that 4,482 90 ought be educated and applied more effectually to the welfare of the world. Lay down this paper and go forth and speak a word to them; that word may be re-There may be neglected powers in those young men sand dollars-must, unless checked, eat up the very which, if developed by education, may strike like substance of the institution. If it would live at all, thunderbolts against the strong holds of darkness, it must speedily pay off its debt, (\$24,000.) and provide and scatter trembling and discomfiture among the ranks of error. We speak warmly, but not too much so. Next to the salvation of a soul is the importance of sure were flattering. The New York Conference above that of the warrior or the senator. It is next only nted another agent to collect the subscriptions and his ministers. Speak, then, to that young man: tell push them further if possible. The Providence Conference had nearly finished its proportion and paid in God and in himself: show him how to economize down the interest of the whole amount, pledging itself at the same time to pay the interest without fail that others have fought their way single handed and hereafter. The New England Conference reported in scores are now doing so in New England Colleges, though it has not proceeded so far in procuring sub-

OUR ORGAN.

finances was most threatening, yet the projected en- sity, that we give this week two of the series we dowment affords some prospect of effectual relief to have proposed. We have classed the organs of the its embarrassments. All depends upon the faithfulness church among its literary interests. Will our readers and promptness with which the plan of the endowment now indulge us with a few remarks respecting them, in particular reference to New England.

We have repeatedly said, that in respect to New England, we should have but one paper, as we should ive Conferences shall be inviolable and even beyond but one college, one theological school, and in each conference but one academy. The disastrous results of a local spirit, and a division of our leading interests in other cases, will compel, we think, all discriminat-

ing minds among us, to this conclusion. First, a single organ, common to us all, will tend to stop the accumulation of the debt. This we believe to preserve our unity of feeling. We believe that one secret of our success as a people, has been our unity ferences do this! The preachers who give their notes and consolidation. A wise thinker has said, that the country must look to this element of Methodism as the chief means of counteracting the concentrated small pittance for our churches to give annually to energies of Popery in the land. What would Metheducation. This can be paid down regularly at the odism have been with all its adversities, had it not Conferences, and the University thus reap the income of been for this sentiment of unity, producing a common doings of their representatives, they can have no claim to any of the property of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. C. Aspeswall, Chairman.

the full amount of the endowment, and proceed without further embarrassment. The preachers, meanwhile, incl., and colleges, and leading institutions, and nearly all our chapels, have been established by a union subscriptions above the annual interest, and thus at of efforts. Let a local spirit break up our common last liquidate the whole; or they can, as has already plans, and multiply local organs, and we give to the been done in the New York, New England and Provi- winds one of the greatest elements of our strength. reached us, that our long esteemed and much beloved brother and fellow-laborer, Rev. C. D. Cahoon, of the dence Conferences, appoint agents and despatch the Second, by uniting in the support of one organ, we

can give it an efficient and commanding character salvation of the institution, viz: that the interest of the In proportion as we multiply papers, we will dimmish proportions of the respective Conferences shall be paid their actual influence. We cannot refer to the example of other denominations. There are but a few of the 2. Let us consider this the prime pecuniary obliga- leading ones that find it possible to sustain more than tion of our cause in our present circumstances. The one able organ in N. England; and these, though is less appreciated by the mass. It is generally the tirely poor; and if we calculate what they will do nust have endowments, and when once thoroughly selves to unnecessary liabilities. The experiment attend to occasional claims of other institutions, let one at Boston. What was the result? The Lowell us look upon this as the great pecuniary work to be "Advocate" fell through after a brief struggle. The done, and to be "done up" by the church. Much as we "Wesleyan Journal," after protracted embarrassmeasures, yet we insist that the University, in all expedience and duty, ought to have the priority in our ef-

at any moment, for its application.

He has confounded the wisdom of our wise men, and changes, we find a long article about the difficulty of summoned us to our alters with tears and mourning, sustaining religious newspapers. Among other strik-Let us examine ourselves. Let us return to the simplicity and spirituality of our earlier days. Let us ed with the press for eighteen years past, during emember that our mission, by schools as well as by which time more than four-fifths of the religious newsall other means, is to spread Scriptural holiness over papers established in the Presbyterian and correspondthe world. Let us then consecrate our schools. God ing churches have failed for want of due patronage. forbid that the time should ever come when they shall Such facts show the exceeding difficulty of carrying send out educated unbelievers to curse the world, on religious papers, and the imperative necessity of Let us pray that they may continue to be sanctuaries persevering efforts on the part of their agents and for our children, scenes of blessed revivals and foun- friends. The N. Y. True Sun, in giving the "literary tains of spiritual life and power to the church. Pray, history" of a newspaper hospital in Nassau street, enu-Pray for our University-it will yet fail if God's bless- merates no less than eighleen papers which have been teen of which are dead, and five only are living.

let us remember this—it is ours. Where then is our and ability of which are yet to be experimented. And yet, by the improved conveyances, the former "That is, resources above several which may be deemed can be nearly as accessible, and nearly as cheap, as

be more reduced. Postage to subscribers has not him, and he has abundantly owned and blessed them. local papers would afford no advantages in this respect, are disposed of, enough at least to cover the whole It is to be presumed, however, that this inequality of revival. could, in three months, by no inconvenient effort, en- She died Oct. 4th, 1843, aged 78. able us to reduce the price of the Herald. It is now That this flourishing village and the whole island conducted as economically as is possible. It is may be favored with a speedy and general work of printed cheaply, and there is no agent nor editor in God, is the prayer of Yours, truly, the city that receives a smaller salary than those of the Herald. The directors who manage it and have Falmouth, Mass., Nov. 18, 1845. its pecuniary responsibility, reap not a cent for their pains. The paper has, in fact, no objectionable local peculiarity whatever. The correspondence from a distance is greater than that which is nearer; the editor belongs to another conference; the proceeds The prospects on this district are at present encour go to all the conferences; it pleads not for local, but aging; on some parts where the appearance of things for the common interests of our cause, and pleads for has been hitherto cheerless, an improvement is evithem impartially and incessantly. It is as much the dently taking place. In several stations the work of paper of Maine, Vermont or Rhode Island, as it is of God is reviving, and many are the instances among Massachusetts, except that the latter, having the metropolis of New England, the main point of news and advent of the Holy Spirit. let us have but one, and such an one as shall befit our ed word. position among the Christian bodies around us. We shall say more on the subject next week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEDICATION AT HOLMES' HOLE.

ercises-Grave of the first Methodist in the place.

Brother Stevens, -By request, I forward you a brief I cannot forbear (without any invidious distinction)

ng remarks respecting the place. nearly the rival of the neighboring village of Edgar- the world!

al whaling ships are already owned here. increased attention here, and the citizens have erect- will call together but a minority of the preachers. ed a very beautiful edifice for a public school house. Nov. 8, 1845. at an expense of about \$2,500, in which spacious rooms are fitted up for the accommodation of the

village. alist, besides the old Methodist house, which for the number of souls; others we trust are inquiring the present, seems to be unoccupied, but around whose sa- way to Jesus. The brethren here are strong in the cred precincts the hearts of those who have so often Lord, holding on to the promises. Six have joined felt devotion's flame enkindled within its hallowed the church and seven the class since the meeting comwalls, doubtless love to linger still. But the place had menced. The Brs. Whitney and Blair were with us, become too straight for them. The new church is a who labored as servants of the Lord Jesus, for the beautiful edifice, prominently situated, 42 feet by 60, Lord and souls. The Lord reward them with much with a tower and bell, finished throughout, vestry and success. We are praying that the fire may spread all, in a style of neatness and adaptedness of the dif- all over the circuit; yea, continue to spread. But es- Br. Coles, of the Christian Advocate, who by the way ferent parts to convenience, which well betokens for pecially that it may be so felt in this village as to melt the friends by whose indefatigable efforts it has been away the snow and ice, that the dry land may appear. completed, a praiseworthy, Christian liberality on the We think the water does begin to run a little, and we on the other; and all done at an expense of a little basten the time when we shall see it melting and runrising \$6000.

There were about twenty minisiers present, including reviving his work in this place." two or three of other denominations. The introductory prayer was made by our venerable father Webb. The sermon by Dr. Pitman, from Col. i. 28, 29, was in excellence, such as we had reason to expect-every way worthy of the occasion and the man. It was an able Gospel, and manifestly delivered under the influence hour and a half, the worshipping assembly enjoyed the privilege of feeling the mighty comfort as well as the guished service to the cause of education in his counsermon, the doctor called on all the congregation to and Christian traits. rise, and then in a most solemn and impressive man- The Foreign Correspondent of the Daily Evening John Wilde, of Duxbury.

the latter. The expense of our correspondents at a could but be reminded of scenes in by-gone days, this important affair.

distance has been reduced to a small consideration by when the Methodists here, as in many other places. been much improved, except within thirty miles; but I was informed this morning, that nearly all the pews except within that brief limit, and to the insignificant expense of building, within a trifling amount. I also amount of 25 cents a year to the remotest subscribers | learn that there are encouraging prospects of a good

the law will soon be remedied. It is also to be hoped, In the course of my ramblings over the village, I that if the recent plans for the increase of our sub- was led to pay a visit to the grave of the well known scription list are successful, we may be able, sooner and much lamented sister, Naomi Beacher, to whose or later, to reduce the price of the paper. Any local precious memory, and that of another, a neat marble publications will run the risk of these changes; by slab is erected with an appropriate inscription. She the time they can get committed, we may be able to was the first Methodist in the place. And having, realize our anticipations, and the result might be a during her pilgrimage on earth, resided in several difserious disadvantage to the capital involved in the lo-ferent places, she was also, I am informed, successive cal publications. Under such circumstances, is it ly a member of the first Methodist class formed in wise to divide and dissipate our strength? We put Boston, the first in Nantucket, and the first in Edgarthe question to all those whose spirits are large town. She was well known to many of the older enough to think, with Wesley, that our parish is not preachers, and was truly a mother in Israel, and a light limited to a conference or a state. Our preachers in the midst of a world of sin and of moral darkness.

SANDWICH DISTRICT. Prospects-Means-Chatham.

access, takes, and it should take, the local trouble There is evidently an increasing conviction that the and liability of issuing it. We must not be suspected means of our success, (so far as human instrumentality of a personal interest in these views; we have no pecuniary hazard in the matter whatever; we sprak of tra practical attention to the genius of our economy.it as an agent of our common cause, and we would Hence special efforts are being made to render class, speak as we now do were we travelling on Cape Cod, prayer and quarterly meetings more interesting; therethe Aroostook or the Green mountains. We say then by obtaining a general attendance of our people, proof our organ as we have said of our college and theological school, and we say it from the same motive, fulness, and giving a greater efficiency to the preach-It is true we are but partially awake, so that the

exertions alluded to are not made so energetically or extensively as they should be; yet, thank God, we are beginning to throw off our slumbers. Our benevolent institutions, I think, will enlist this year a larger amount of interest than formerly. The preachers are in the spirit of their work, labor-

ing with unusual harmony with each other and have The Village-Education-Public Buildings-The new Church been cordially received by their people; some of them -the Dedication-Dr. Pitman's Sermon-Subsequent Ex- are contending with great discouragements with indomitable courage and perseverance.

account of the dedication at Holmes' Hole. But be- to refer to a late visit at Chatham, where Br. Trickey ore I speak particularly of that, allow me a few pass- is laboring with characteristic zeal and success; some forty souls have, since conference, been brought from The village of Holmes' Hole lies on the west side darkness into God's great and marvellous light; a few of of the harbor of the same name, in which vessels, I whom are in a situation to exert as extensive an influhad almost said without number, stop when arrested ence in the cause of Christ as they have in the cause by unfavorable winds in passing through Vineyard of sin. The tavern in the village has been converted Sound. This is the principal village in the town of into a house of prayer; its inmates having found the Tisbury. It numbers about 1,000 inhabitants. Like Gospel the power of God unto their salvation: and other portions of this interesting sea-girt isle, this now with becoming zeal and yet with much self displace has received very great accessions to its wealth trust are inquiring, "Lord what wilt thou have me to and accelerations to its growth within a few years past, do?" As their situation is one of great exposedness. by the daring and skill of its adventurous sons who I would solicit earnest prayers in their behalf. The plow the main-some from their own and many from work of God is still progressing, and Methodism is neighboring ports-and encounter and conquer the decidedly on the advance in the place. The exertions monsters of the deep. The late rapid growth of the of the society to raise a liberal support for their minplace, the neatness and even beauty of many of its isters deserve great praise and are worthy of imitaouildings, its present business like aspects, and the tion. May the flame of reformation kindled at Chatreal enterprise of many of its worthy citizens, make it ham spread over the shores of the Cape and through

town, from which it is situated at the distance of eight | Our late ministers' meeting at Barnstable proved one of the most interesting and profitable that has ever Davis, late Mayor of Boston, died at his res gartown respectively, make this a principal stopping been held on this or any other district; much did we Brookline, on Saturday. His disease was pulmonary, place on their way to and from New Bedford. Sever- regret the absence of many of our brethren: their loss and its crisis was no doubt hastened by his public in consequence of such absence is incalculable. We duties. The cause of popular education has of late received hope that no future appointment for a similar meeting

E. Machias .- Rev. D. Staples writes, Nov. 14th :scholars, adapted to the different ages. Each of the We would say to the friends of Zion that the Lord two schools is taught by a principal and an assistant has not altogether forsaken us on E. Machias circuit. Although we have had and still have the power of There are here two public houses of entertainment darkness to contend with, yet the Lord is on our side. -both. I believe, strictly temperance houses. And to He is our Captain, and while he leads the way, we the great credit of the people, I may add, what I fear will follow after, knowing that nothing can harm us cannot be said so truly of very many New England while we keep near him and do not follow afar off. villages as of this, it is emphatically a temperance Monday evening, Oct. 27, we commenced a protracted meeting in Waitney, eight miles from here, (E. W. There are now in the place three elegant churches, village,) which continued over the Sabbath, and rethe Methodist, the Burtist, and the Congregation-sulted in the hopeful conversion or reclaiming of a

one hand, while it savors nought of the spirit of vanity can almost see the ground in spots. May the Lord ning away in large streams, and the ground dried and Thursday, the 13th inst., the day fixed upon for the warmed ready for cultivation! The Lord revive his dedication, was fine. At 10 o'clock, A. M., the house work this year! O for a year of jubilee! that the was literally thronged; many came who were obliged to song, "It is a lean time," may no longer be harped, remain without, unable to hear much of the discourse. but that it may be heard from every quarter, " God is

LITERARY ITEMS.

We observe in the papers a notice of the death of and faithful exhibit of the cardinal doctrines of the Wm. C. Woodbridge, the well known author of the Geography for Schools, and former conductor of the of the Spirit of its divine Author. For more than an Annals of Education. He has resided abroad during power and claims of divine truth. At the close of the try, and was endeared in private life by his amiable

ner offered the consecrating prayer. We felt truly Traveller, under date of London, October 18th, says, that this temple was consecrated in the right spirit, a very interesting announcement has just been made and that God was graciously pleased to accept the of- respecting the authorship of the Letters of Junius. fering. Dr. P. preached again in the evening. The Sir David Brewster, who is married to a daughter of music on the occasion was well executed. It was the late James Macpherson, translator of Ossian's under the direction of our much esteemed brother Poems, had discovered some letters among the papers of his father-in-law which, it is said, may lead to the On Friday afternoon an appropriate exercise was discovery of the author of "Junius," Sir David held in the vestry. Father Kent led the services in a Brewster states, that he will prove to be Lachlin Macdiscourse on "The way to find the Messias." ()th- lean, the son of an Irish Presbyterian clergyman, but er brethren participated. Br. Paine, who was station-descended from the ancient Scottish family of the ed here last year, remarked on this occasion, that "he McLeans, of Coll. He became a political writer and remembered the time when the determination was adventurer in London and rose to some eminence. formed to build this house; it was in a love feast." He was Under-Secretary of State, and thus became One of the best of places, thought we, to form such a acquainted with State secrets. He was sent to India determination. And so far as I am able to learn, the by Government and was shipwrecked and drowned on same spirit of Christian love has characterized the the passage, and all his papers were lost. This, it is whole proceeding up to the present moment. Enter- said, accounts for the authorship of the "Letters of prise thus begun and continued, can but be blessed of Junius" never having been revealed. As Sir David the Lord. Seeing and rejoicing in the prosperity of Brewster would not lend his name or influence to any our dear brethren in this place, the writer of this, who erroneous statement, it is expected that he will give, has been somewhat acquainted here in past years, under his own signature, all the particulars respecting

OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS

9 Mearate

Will be called upon for their dues immediately We trust they will be ready.

The Herald will begin the next volume in an $e_{\rm B}$ tirely new typographical dress. We contemplate, also, other improvements. The secular department will especially be enlarged; we shall give from two to three columns of secular matter each week, and shall endeavor to afford a complete weekly synopsis of current news.

THE POOR .- At a late anniversary of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Bennet street Church, a contribution was taken, after a sermon by the Rev. J. D. Bridge, amounting to more than one hundred dollars The Judge of all will say in the last day, "Foras. much as ye did it to one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me."

NEW HAMPSHIRE CON. ACADEMY, NORTHFIELD. N. H .- We have received the catalogue of this new and promising Academy. It was opened last Sep. tember, and now has 130 students. We shall soon have a fuller notice of it. The faculty is composed as follows :

A

J. Augustus Adams, A. B., Principal, teacher of the classical department. Dyer H. Sanborn, A. M., teacher of mathematics

and of intellectual and natural science. Mrs. Sophia M. Adams, Preceptress, teacher of the modern languages and of the ornamental branches. Mr. Charles P. Ticknor, teacher of penmanship.

OBITUARIES .- We often receive long obituaries of persons who have died without a profession of religion and also of such as have died with the uncertain lieps of a death-bed conversion. We must inform readers that we cannot publish the first class; and is respect to the second, we suggest that they are if very doubtful utility: both had better be reported in our inside notices of deaths-not in the department of fuller obituaries on the outside.

A correspondent sends us a copy from a private letter written by Bishop Soule, about twenty-two years ago, to a friend in Maine, giving his reasons for not living in the south : but however favorable to our own side of the late controversy this letter may be, we do not deem ourselves at liberty thus to make use of a private communication between confidential friends. Our correspondent must excuse us for omit-

OUR MISSIONARY SOCIETY have sent out in the Ro anoke, which sailed recently from Norfolk for Liberia, a reinforcement to the mission in Africa- the Rev. Mr. Benham and lady, Rev. Mr. Hoyt and lady, and Rev. Mr. Williams and lady. Mr. Benham is the superintendent of the mission, in place of the Rev. Mr. Seys, who has returned home. Mr. Hoyt goes to Cape Palmas, and Mr. Williams will take charge of the seminary at Monrovia.

TRACTS .- Methodists used to be noted for their circulation of Tracts. Indeed, Mr. Wesley may be con sidered the originator of Tract distribution. He kept his press incessantly at work printing them, and scattorod them by his preachers over all the land. Have we not been declining in this excellent mode of usefulness? We are glad to see that our Book Agents have issued our tracts in small packages, "done up' in attractive style and embracing a great variety of subjects. These packages are sold at prices corresponding with their size, from 6 cts. to 100. They may be had at Waite, Peirce & Co.'s, 1 Cornhill.

DEATH OF MR. DAVIS .- The Hon. Thomas A.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Morse's CEROGRAPHIC MAPS, No. 4, with maps of Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and South Carolina, has been received by Waite, Prince & Co. 1

Musical World,--We have received a number of this work from Saxton & Kelt, Boston. It contains some half dozen superb pieces of music, printed in

No. 2 of the Shilling Library is entitled "Cotton from the Pod to the Factory," and gives an interest ing sketch of that important article of commerce in a style adapted to the young. Saxton & Kelt. Boston.

INDIAN MELODIES.—Here is a novelty, a book of original musical compositions by an Indian-Thomas Commuck, of the Narraganset tribe. Of course in such a work we should expect to find a genuine specimen of natural music, and such we are assured it is. is naturally as well as scientifically a competent judge, speaks as follows of this production:

In the first strain of the first tune there is some thing worthy of Handel; and in the whole, as it now stands, there is something equal to anything we ever saw in the productions of Haydn. In the next there is something strikingly original. In the third there is something as sweet as the gentle flowings of Kidron. The fourth is rather tame, but well suited to a solemn train of thought. The fifth is bold, full, rich and joyous. The sixth is in the style of Leach's Watchman, S. M," but greatly superior. lieve it is a correct remark concerning a good style that it suits every body-every body thinks he cou write so too; and the same, we imagine, will hold good with regard to music. The hearer, when he hears a good tune, thinks that he could make as good a one as that himself. We have tried this principle in regard to the tunes before us several times, and in every case our auditor has shown, by unequivocal signs, that he felt as if he could do the like himself, if he only had the ability." Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

Young People's MAGAZINE. This Magazine is edited by Seba Smith; a gentleman so long and favorably known to the reading public, that to mention his name is recommendation sufficient to insure the magazine a hearty welcome from the American people. The Rev. J. S. C. Abbott is among the regular contributors: and also Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes Smith, with other of our best female writers. It is to be issued monthly. on handsome paper, and each No. embellished with a steel engraving and a flower painted from nature. Terms \$1.00 per year, or 10 cents for a single number. The work is got up in better style than any other magazine published for youth in the United States. Wellman, New York.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. - No. 80 is out with several elaborate articles, and numerous smaller and entertaining scraps. Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

THE AMERICAN PULPIT, No. 7, has come to hand with two excellent sermons; one from Dr. Peck of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the other from Rev. A. S. Stone of the Congregational. We learn that this work succeeds well. We heartily commend it to our preachers. \$1 per annum. Rev. R. S. Rust, Worcester, Mass.

BERS

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Magazine is ediong and favorably ention his name is the magazine a ople. The Rev. ar contributors; , with other of bellished with a ted from nature. than any other United States.

80 is out with ous smaller and Co., Boston.

as come to hand rom Dr. Peck of other from Rev. We learn that ly commend it to R. S. Rust, Wor-

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

THE AMERICAN BOARD of Foreign Missions has be operations of Christian philanthropy in heathen lands. come almost a wonder of the world for its extensive Since its institution, it has received and dishursed more than \$2,500,000 for the promulgation of the

THE CATHOLIC MOVEMENT IN CINCINNATI.—It is now stated, that from six to eight hundred persons sympathizing with the Ronge movement in Germany, are engaged in forming a new church in that city. Roman Catholics find indignation not a little of within them, but yet affect to be gratified that surred within them, but yet affect to be gratuated that they are likely to be relieved "from the scandal of meth, who under the name of Catholics, have taken every opportunity to disturb the harmony of the faith-

The Rev. Mr. Buel, in Greece, reports that the Dairyman's Daughter is translated and prepared for the press, and that Watson's reply to Paine and Gibbon, Lyttleton's Conversion of Paul, Gurney on the Sabbath, and Dialogue on the Inspiration of the Scriptures. and other publications issued at the expense of the American Tract society - "all excellent antidotes for the prevailing infidelity of that country "-have been gratefully received by the people, and officially welcomed by the Gymnasiarch of Syra.

ROMISH CATHEDRAL.-The new cathedral at Cincinnati is a costly and magnificent structure. The estimated expense is \$ 75,000-besides a fine toned organ, costing \$ 6000.

From "The Presbyterian" it appears that the whole sum received by the Board of Foreign Missions from the Synod of Philadelphia during the last year was flour from Buffalo to Albany.

\$10.412.58, and that of the 108 churches connected Over 10,000 barrels of flour were cleared at the Ca-\$10.412.58, and that of the 108 churches connected with that Synod, 84 contributed nothing.

THE MILLERITES, not abashed by the falsity of their past calculations have fixed on 1847 as the date of the worl I's destruction, and of Christ's advent. Very possibly their fanatical leader may again cajole them ut of their money and their senses.

Summary of Intelligence.

adopted a series of resolutions relative to the annexa-tion of Texas. The first resolution declares that Congress has no right to annex foreign territory; the secnd, that the annexation of Texas will tend to weaken the bonds of the Umon; the third protests against the annexation without the consent of all the States; and the fourth instructs the delegation in Congress to act in accordance with the preceding resolutions.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.—The following is the vote in Middlesex county for Register of Deeds, as counted by the commissioners: Whole number of votes 12,501; necessary to a choice 6251; Reuben Moore has 3022, Ephraim B. Patch, 4702, Caleb Hayden, 2894, all other 983.

A letter has been received in Mexico from Havana which mentions, that a young Spaniard named Gomez, had been arrested by the police, who had just arrived there from Mexico, commissioned by one whose name is purposely omitted, with the intention of assassinatbe sentenced to the fortress of Ceuta, in Africa.

A young man named Reed, lately ran up a tree in pursuit of game, in Warwick county, In., and another man mistaking him for a coon, fired and killed him in-

According to Mr. Wakely, all that is requisite to cure the most inveterate stammerer is, that he should inhale or draw in his breath strongly before attempting Upwards of sixty vessels were loading on Saturday

at the lumber yards in Albany. The Toronto Banner says there is a strong probability of union between the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, and the Missionary Synod of the United Secession Church, both of Canada.

Kemper College, St. Louis, and the at the sheriff's sale.

The Cherokee Advocate of the 23d ult., gives an

The Choctaw Indians are about to make application for the admission into the Union of a State, to be oc-cupied solely by them, as soon as the population shall

Mr. Campbell, of Monroe, Va., was robbed a few divs ago. The robbers entered his bed-room - while drawer \$600 in gold and silver, and \$3,200 in bank notes, together with a bundle of bonds amounting to

There are five new papers now published at Honoa. Sindwich Islands; -four in English, and one in the Hawaiian language, a striking illustration of the power of Christian instruction, which in the course of 25 years has raised these islands from the lowest state of degradation to a respectable rank among civi-

valley of Montmorency.

It will be recollected, that some months since, George Wells attempted to murder Mr. Lewis A. Hall, at Mouroe, Michigan. Wells has been sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years; he is only twenty-two

years of age, and very respectably connected. Hon. Mr. Berrien of Georgia, has resigned his seat

in the U. S. Senate, and been re-elected to fill the The British Magazine, once a champion of the Trac- concert.

tarians, has turned against them, and now demands the punishment of Dr. Pusey. The French Consul at Bihia has addressed a re-markable report to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at olics a place for worship, after it had been refused by home, announcing the discovery, at a distance of eighty leagues from that capital, of an abundant mine of dia-

monds-a source of incalculable wealth to the prov-One of the first commercial houses of Utrecht, it is said, is at the head of a com nittee formed for the purpose of buying up potatoes and other alimentary sub-

stances in foreign lands, and retailing them to the poor of its own country, without profit. The two companies of New Orleans volunteers, for which Gen. Gaines made his famous requisition upon the governor of Louisiana, have returned to their

omes-their term of service having expired, without an opportunity to flesh their maiden swords. The second attempt to lay the wires of the New York and Offing Telegraph, has been made, but it broke. It is now proposed to lay it across in the

neighborhood of Corlaer's Hook. A trial of speed was had between the U. S. ship St.

Mary's and the British frigate Eurydice, when the for-tner sailed from Vera Cruz a few days ago. The Yankee sailed the Britisher out of sight in a short time. The barn belonging to Mr. Jacob Emerick, Ypsi-

lanti, Mich., containing 3000 flour barrels, were destroyed by fire on Monday of last week, together with ur neighboring dwellings. Amount of loss \$3000 to The Grand Jury of New York have found true bills

ngainst George Baker, Isaiah Peck, and Joseph Hoff-man, for mutiny on board the bark Oscar. They took no action in the case of the captain, accused of murdering one of the crew.

It is stated that the furniture of the famous Steamer Oregon is all being taken from the boat, and that she is going upon the dry dock for the purpose of having her hull strengthened by the addition of more timber, braces, &c., with the view of placing her permanently upon the Sound.

Lowell, with its population of 26,000, has not less than twenty- three places of public.

ed with stupendous brick and stone buildings for upon for the queen. An insurrectionary movement in freight and passenger stations, located on every side Portugal has caused troops to assemble on the frontier. of the city by railroad companies.

in Massachusetts, are deficient in weight. Some of them fall short twenty pounds or more. One dollar bills, on the Bank of Bristol, R. I., altered to 50's are in circulation.

Charles Richmond, Esq. a gentleman much respected for his enterprise and worth, was thrown from his carriage on Tuesday morning of last week in Taunton. He was taken up in a state of insensibility, when it was found that one of his arms was broken, and he was otherwise seriously injured.

dletown Ct., was lately destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$15,000. Insured at the Croton Office, New York for \$8,000. Hon, Mr. Herrick, late M. C. from Maine, is spoken of as the possibly successful candidate for Door Keeper in the House of Representatives at the approaching

session of Congress. The Grand Jury of Hudson county, N. J. at the present term of the Court now in session, have united in a petition to the Legislature to prohibit horse-racing in the state; or at least, if that cannot be done, to pass a law to protect Hudson county, which has suffered so much from the Beacon Course from the nui-

sance. Col. Webb has sued the Tribune for asserting that he was bribed by the late U. S. Bank, or words to that

effect. The New York railroads have decided to charge, during the winter, 115 cents as freight on a barrel of

nal office in Buffalo, on Friday, the 21st of October.
The Cinal freight on a barrel of flour from Buffalo to

Albany is one dollar. tion of the state to be 2,600,374; of whom 1,313,335 are males, and 1,287,069 are females. The number of voters, in the counties exclusive of New York, is

A man named Charles W. Hare, was on Monday of last week, bound over in \$2000 in Philadelphia, on a charge of obtaining \$1200 worth of property under false pretences. The property consisted of cattle and a quantity of convass, which the defendant purchased, stating that he was worth considerable property at Albany, and had money deposited in banks; which statements were subsequently ascertained to be misrepre-

The Mayor of Washington has set apart Thursday.

The Hon. S. S. Prentiss has removed to New Or- atively demand it.

leans. The Vicksburg people gave him a dinner be-The vote on the adoption of the new Constitution

ing Gen. Santa Anna. His case had already been for Louisiana, was taken on the 3d inst. New Ortriel, and according to the letter, the criminal would leans gives a large majority in favor of the adoption. The Chicago Democrat states, that in a single day, recently, 1,468 acres of land were sold at the Land

> PACIFIC OVERTURE FROM MEXICO .- The purport of the news from Mexico, which was deemed so important as to require the desputch of two Steamers from Vera Craz, is thus reported by the correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce; *

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11th. The despatches brought by M. Perrot from Mexico, which reached here on Saturday, are very important. I was not mistaken as to their purport. Propositions are offered, indirectly, but substintially, for the Mexican Government to settle all outstanding claims and difficulties between the

As far as can be unofficially learned, the Mexican it, have been sold by the sheriff for \$1,200, subject to a mortgage of about \$10,000. The original cost was Government propose, 1st, the withdrawal of the Unit-\$18.000. The plaintiff in the suit was the purchaser ed • ites naval force from Vera Cruz, and the Mexican Coast: 2d, upon the compliance of the United States with this request, diplomatic relations to be re

FOREIGN.

Mr. O'Connell is laboring with great zeal in favor of repeal. He addressed a meeting of 80,000 persons

Such is the belief of Nov., 1815.

The French telegraph has been busily engaged in transmitting to Paris the state of the war in Algeria.

The French forces had left Oran with 5000 men in quest of Abd-el-Kader.

German Catholicism is spreading very fast in Silesia, whole parishes embracing it without any apparent Ronge and his disciples are continuing their caree of proselytising; in some places they make thousands

the authorities. From other parts of Germany there is no news of

importance. Russia .- A railway is projected from St. Petersburgh to Odessa, from the Baltic to the Northern Sea, with an embranchment towards Persia and from thence to the East Indies and China. On such a line people, in the course of three days, could pass from the frigid to the torrid zone, from the intensest cold

to burning heat. THE POTATO CHOLERA-Frightful Destitution in Irleand .- The worst fears relative to the ravages of the potato disease in Ireland, are realized. A Dublin paper of the latest date says-

There appears to be no longer any room to doubt that the failure of the staple crop of this country is complete; and it will require prompt and energetic measures to meet a calamity which threatens consequences more disastrous than any from which Ireland discovered to be irretrievably ruined, the produce being unfit food even for beasts. A geutleman who farms extensively in the county of Meath, and who up to within the last few days was rather skeptical with respect to the prevalence of the disease, now states that he has been unhappily deceived, and that out of a large number of acres, which, one brief week since, were the theme of admiration, scarcely a sound potato can be found."

There has been no further outbreak in the Papal States but they are greatly agitated. Instead of adopting conciliatory measures, the Government has done exactly the contrary. Nothing could be more stupid; conciliation would secure peace for the Government without many sacrifices; severity will exasperate the peop'e beyond endurance; and though they may be put down by brute force, again and again, they are sure to triumph in the long run.

MONTPELIER DIST. PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION AND BABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION

AND BABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION

Will be held at Plainfield, to commence Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue four days. Order of exercises as follows:

Essays.—Pastoral Visiting; J. H. Patterson, J. W. Perkins, C. N. Smith. The relation works sustain to our salvation; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the moral attention; J. G. Dow, D. Field. The Scriptural doctrine of the has been afflicted for the last thirty years. The ac- MONTPELIER DIST. PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION

More than 100 acres of ground in Boston are cover- Spain. - Nothing of moment. No husband agreed The Tiempo declares that the cabinet has positively city, were sold on Wednesday of last week for \$110,062.10, being an average of \$3.44.8 per foot.

The Lowell Courier contains the statistics of the industrial wealth of that city, by which it appears that their productive industry last year amounted to near nine millions of dollars. The present year, the editor thinks, the amount will exceed ten millions.

It is said that a great part of the heared of the court of Rome, but is prepared to assure the clergy the means of honorable subsistence. The cortes, it is positively expected will be assembled in December, and the presentation of the budget will take place immediately.

In Switzerland several persons have been arrested on the charge of being concerned in or for incit.

thinks, the amount will exceed ten millions.

It is said that a great part of the barrels of flour sold in Message being concerned in, or for inciting the murder of M. Leu. One of them is a Captain Carragioni, a person of considerable social importance. The States General of Holland have been opened by a long speech from the king, of which, perhaps, the most noticeable point is, that he begs that no answer will be given to it. List year an answer was

Notices.

The sash and blind Manufactory of Mr. Pike in Mid-The Providence, New England, New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences are hereby notified that the times of their next annual sessions will be as follows:

April 8, 1846. The Providence Conference, The New England "The New Hampshire, "The Vermont May 20, " June 10, " ELIJAH HEDDING,

New York, Nov. 20, 1845.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. The winter term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday. Nov. 26th, and continue fiftern weeks.

Miss Isabelia Hill remains as Preceptress during the winter.
Students purposing to attend the Asademy are advised to be present as early as possible in the term.

n12-3t ROBERT ALLYN, Principal.

BEVERLY WAUGH,

EDMUND S. JANES.

Agreeably to a unanimous vote of the Trustees of the Newbury Semmary, the following property will be sold at public auction, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 21th of February, 1846, over 10,000 barrels of flour were cleared at the Capal office in Buffalo, on Friday, the 21st of October. The Capal freight on a barrel of flour from Buffalo to Albany is one dollar.

The censas of New York, shows the whole population of the system to the system to the 2600 374; of whom 1313 335.

Assuming the control of the system to the 2600 374; of whom 1313 335.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. Instruction in the new science of Phonography will be given at the Wesleyan Academy during the coming winter term.

ROBT. ALLYN. Wesleyan Academy, Nov. 15th.

Communications to the subscriber from this time till the list of December may be directed to Richmond, Va.; from that time till the tenth of February to Frinkfort, Ky.; and after that, as usual, to B iston. JUSTIN EDWARDS, after that, as usual, to Biston. Justin Edwards, Sec. Am. & Foreign Sabuath Union.

The Mayor of Washington has set apart Thursday, the 27th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighry God.

The U. S. Journal, at Washington, says—about one hundred and sixty seats in the House of Representatives have already been selected by the new members in person.

David A. Hall, Esq., has been elected President of the Washington "New England Society," just formed in that city. The Society will celebrate the approaching "Pilgrim's Day."

CAUTION.

It becomes my princil daty to caution our preachers and people against Cyrus W. Foss, who came to Providence about the first of September, and presented a certificate of church membership in Luncoin, Me., signed Berjamin Bryant Prin charge, dated July lst. 1815.

By a letter just rec'd, from Br. Bryant I learn he was not, and had not been for some months previous to July 1st. a member of our church, and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of church and that he had received no certificate of the Washington. The Bociety will celebrate the approaching "Pilgrim's Day." righteousness and the prevention of further imposition imper-

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. SANDWICH DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER.*

Providence, Nov. 15, 1815.

	Nantucket-Centre street, Dec.		
,		27	28
	North Shore, Dec. 29)		1
	Chrimark, " 30 51]		
	Edgartown, Jan., 1846, 1 At Holmes Hole, Jan.	. 0	
	Homes Hote.		- 1
t		5	C
	Tallinoutil,	0	0
	Sandwich, Sabbath eve., " 11 At West Sandwich, "	10	11
	1.6	10	
t.	Dennis and Hyannis,		
	Barnstable and M. Mills at Os-		
	1 12 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	91	05
t	Yarmouth Port, " 22	~ 1	~0
3	South Yarmouth, " 23)		
3			- 1
,	14 00 90 1		
	Eastham, Sabbath eve., Feb. 1 At Orleans, "	31	FI
	Orleans,		
7	Weliffeet, Feb	. 2	3
	South Truro, ?		1
)	Truro,		1
•	Provincetown,		
	Plymouth, Feb. 13 South Truro, "	7	8
l	Pembroke, " A. Pambroke	14	15
	west Duxbury,	.,	10
-	Duxbury, 10 15)		1
-	Marshfield,		

The Cherokee Advocate of the 23d ult., gives an account of a cold blooded murder, perpetrated near Z mesville, by some villains who lay in ambush and fired upon an Indian named Tekunna, his wife, and another man, whose name is not known. Tekunna was shot dead; and the other min was jursued and so dangerously wounded, that he is not expected to live.

Sciuate, 23 At Marshfield, Sciuate, 24 Chasset, Hinghom, Weymouth, Weymouth, Weymouth, To be agreed upon between the U. States and Mexico; 5th, a proper and reasonable remuneration to be allowed to Mexico for the adjustment of the new bounding.

At Weymouth, Weymouth, West, 3 Chasset, 4 Chasset,

FOREIGN.

Arrival of the Britannia arived Thursday.

The news which came to hand by the last Overland Mail possesses little interest, either in a political or a commercial sense. Sir Henry Harding, was on his way to the Upper Provinces, with an army under his command every way calculated to inflict summary punishment on the treacherous and refractory Sikhs.

The greatest activity exists in the South of France in preparing for the embarkation of the army of 20,000 men, which is to proceed to Oran in the western part of Algeria, to hunt down Abd-el-Kader.

We have bad accounts of the corn harvest in Rus-Some minimizes wheat supposed to be 2000 years old, was sowed this year in Wroxton, England, and has produced upwards of forty stems from each grain, each stem being an ear.

The potatoe crop in the neighborhood of Paris is the finest and most abundant on record, particularly in the plains of St. Denis, des Vertus, Nanterre, and the valley of Montmorency.

* It is recommended that those Q. M. Conferences in which

	(Blandford,	Dec.	23	(Three Rivers,	Feb. 7	8	
1	Otis,	44	21	Belchertown, N.	44	9	
r	Chester Factory,	44	25	(Pelham,	14	10	
8	Becket, Granville			(Athol,	46	11	
	Northampton,	" 27	28	Petersham, .	94	12	
)-	Hatfield,	46	28	Enfield,	44	13	
y	Southampton,	44	29	Cabotville,	" 14	15	
-	Deerfield.	Jan.	2	Chicopee,	44	15	
f	Greenfield,	" 3	4	(S Hadley Falls,	66	16	
	Levden,	66	4	(Jenksville,	" 21	22	
1	Bernardston,	6.6	5	Wilbraham.	44	22	
3-	Gill,	16	6	(Ludlow,	4.6	23	
1,	Coleraine,	" 10	11	(Westfield,	" 28	MI	
n	Shelburne Falls,	64	11	West Parish.	March	2	
	(Charlemont,	64	7	Chester Village,	44	3	
e	Savoy.	" 17	18	(Wales,	" 7	8	
n	Cummington,	6.6	18	3 Munson.			
d	Chesterfield,	" 24	25	South Wilbrahan	n . "	9	
	Williamsburg,	4.6	26	(Springfield.W.Ch	ap" 14	15	
. 1	(Northampton Fac	y ."	25	" Pinche	on		
n	Prescott & N.Sale	m		street,	" 156	eve	
f	at Prescott,	" 31	FI	West Springfield.	. 44	16	
n	Ware Village,	Feb.	2				
-	West Brookfield,	4.6	3				
. 1	Southwick,	44	5				
t	Agawam & F. Hi	lls					
69	1 at Agawam	66	4				

Westfield, Nov. 18, 1845. A. D. SARGEANT, P. E.

The next meeting of the Ministerial Association for the do. do. 3. Portland District of the Maine Conference will be held at 14 a 17.

Portland District of the Maine Conference will be held at Scarboro, Jan. 20th and 21st, 1846
Order of exercises:—
SERMON.—Subject not designated.
ORAL Discussions.—1. Will the family of man realize greater good than it wou d if man had not fallen? 2. Is it expedient for us to continue the use of Camp and Protracted meetings? 3. Are Ministerial Associations of utility? Other constitutions may be introduced at the meeting. meetings of 3. Are Ministerial Associations of utility? Other questions may be introduced at the meeting.

Essays.—1. The magnitude of sin. 2. The Scriptural ground of fellow forgiveness. 3 Pastoral visiting. 4. Ministerial courtesy. 5. Obligation of parents to dedicate their children to God by baptism and otherwise.

Seetches.—Each member will present a sketch, selecting

The discussion will be continued on the use of briefs.

It is hoped that there will be a general attendance as so questions of interest are pending.

West Cumberland, Me., Nov. 4, 1815.

John Clough.

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES Rev. N. D. George, East Pittston, Me. Rev. Albert Unurch, Witton, Me. Rev. Juel Adams, East Thomaston, Me. Rev. E. B. Morgan, Felchville, Vt.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO, TO NOV. 22.

Rev J. Eaton, Calais, Me., I pkge left on board stm. Portland; Rev. N. Cuiver, Hanover, N. H., I pkge by Balch, 3 Faneuii Hall; J. Grutin, Brunswick, Me., I pkge by Hatch; Rev. E. Otheman, Milton Ms., I pkge care of Mr. Haskell, stage driver, left at II Elm st.; Rev. A. W. McLeed, Halfax, N. S., I box left on board brig Acadian; W. Blake, Gaysville, Vt., I pkge left at office; Rev. A. Moore, Waterville, Me., I pkge left at G. C. Rand's; Wm. Robinson, New Bedford, Ms., I pkge by Hatch; H. F. Anners, Phila., I pkge left at Hild & Brodhead's; Blanding & Dyer, New Sharon, Me., I pkge left at N. E. House; J. Small, Provincetown, Ms., I box left on board sloop Jack Downing; J. N. Bacon, Newton, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at C. C. Denn's; J. A. Newman, Ipswich, Ms., I pkge left at Q. J. Pyrovincetown, Ms., I pkge left at Phylory in the ph

L. Gilmore—N. Culver—A. Wilson—F. Upham—D. L. Chise—G. M. Freeman—Z. A. Mudge—G. C. Crawford—E. H. Whitnev—A. Church—E. A. Stockman—J. Adams—P. P. Harrower—F. Nutting—A. Kent—A. Barnes—B. Freeman— Harrower-F. Notting—A. Kent—A. Barnes—B. Freeman—A. Halway—D. Wise (Br. P. p.id §2 on Br. W.'s account in 1813)—D. Hutchinson—H. Mou'ton (Ves.)—A. S. Flagg—G. C. Crawford (the papers were sent, commencing with Nov. 15)—J. Linton—H. N. Macomber—L. W. Clark—D. Wise—J. Griffi —E. Othemin (2)—M. Burditt—A. Kent—A. W. McLeod—R. Morton—C. Marger—F. Q. Stuart—S. Allen—H. Whetker—J. Lovejay—H. Hooker—Z. A. Newman—M. W. Dodd—M. R. Clark—A. Moore—Wm. Robinson—Wm. Blake—A. Kent—N. S. Spaulding—L. Rossiter—N. Culver—Wm. Livesey.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. TP Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly

acknowledged.	e che mo	ney je	u senu	do to duly	cloth to match, price \$6 00. Vols. 3, 4, 5 or 6, handsomely
	0 00 -		Von	15 240	
Adams, Cassandra Anberg, Ann C.	2 00 p	avs to		15, '46	bound in cloth, \$1 00.
Andrews, S. S.	2 00	64	April	15, 46	Odd Nos. of vols 3, 4,5 and 6, at two cents per copy. This heavy reduction is made partly because they cannot be bound
Bower, George	2 00	**	July	1, 46	
Brabrook, Wm. F.		44	Jan.	10, '46	into volumes, and pirtly because they are lying idle on our
	2 00	44	Jan.	1, 46	shelves, when they ought to be abroad in the lind doing good.
Bryant, Thomas J.	4 00		April	22, '46	They are offered as tracts for gratuitous distribution by those
Battles, Benjimin	2 00	44	Aug.	5, 46	who are engaged in promoting the great work of holiness.
Brewster, Catharine	5 00	**	Oct.	1, 46	Twenty four octivo piges in a neat cover for 2 cts. Consid-
Cluff, Sarah H.	2 00	**	Nov.	1, '45	ering the size of the piges and amount of matter, these are
Dill. Charlotte	2 00	4.6	June	1, '46	cheaper than any tracts published in this country. Send \$1
Eaton, John L.	2 00	44	Feb.	15, '46	to the publisher and he will send you 60; send \$5 00, and
Foster, Charles	5 (0)	* 6	Nov.	15. 46	he will send you 350. Address, post paid,
Flint, Thomas	2.00	4.	Nov.	1. 45	GEO. C. RAND, Publisher,
Fiske, Wm.	2 00	4.6	April	10, '46	n19-tf 3 Cornhill.
Fitz. George W.	2 (0	**	Oct.	1, '46	
Gladding, Henry W.	2 00	**	Nov.	15 '46	AGENTS
Gove, Rodney	2 00	44	Oct.	1, '46	
Green, Martha D.	2 00	44	Dec.	15, '45	WANTED to obtain subscribers to the Guide to Christian Perfection. A new volume commences with next Jan-
Howard, Franklin	2 00	4.4	Nov.	15, '46	unry. Please address immediately, GEO. C. RAND,
Hiscox, Edwin	2 00		Nov.	15, '46	ni9-tf 3 Cornhill.
Howe, John R.	2 00	4 4	Nov.	15, 46	110-11
Howard, Nathan	3 00	66	Feb.	16, '47	RESPIRATOR OR BREATH WARMER.
Hall, Seth	2 00	4.	Dec.	1, '46	
Hackett, J. C.	2.00	*6	June	1, 46	T is presumed that the qualities of the Respirator are too
Head, Nelson	50	4.6	May	1, '46	well known to need much commendation. Suffice it to
Kirk, John	2 00	44	Oct.	22, '46	say, that as a guard for weak lungs against damp, chilly or
Locke, Benj F.	3 08		Nov.	1, 45	easterly winds, evening air, &c., they stand unrivalled.
Leach, William	1 08	4.6			They are highly recommended by Drs. Homans, Channing,
	2 (0	16	Nov.	20, 45	Ware, Perry, and the late Dr. Wiley; also by the following
Lane. Alexander P.	2 00	44	Aug.	1, '46	certificates:-
Miller, Samuel		67	Nov.	15, '46	DEAR SIR,-In reply to the inquiry in your note of the 4th
McDuffee, Jacob	2 00		Nov.	15, '46	inst., permit me to say, that about one year since I purchased
Mansfield, John	2 00	44	Jan.	20, '46	a Respirator, at 325 Washington street, said to have been
McCrillis, Andrew	2 00	**	Nov.	15, '46	manufactured under the direction of the late lamented Dr. H.
Newhall, Fletcher	2 00	14	Jan.	1, '45	G. Wiley. I were the instrument, whenever I went into the
Norton, John	8 00	**	Jan.	1, '42	open air, for nearly six months, and found it of essential ser-
Nutting, Timothy	2 00	44	Nov.	1, '46	vice to my throat, which had long suffered from a chronic in-
Osgood, Joseph H.	2 00	*6	June	10, '46	
Russell, Wm.	2 00	44	Oct.	1, 46	flummation, and I can earnestly recommend it to all who are
Sleeper, J. C.	2 (0	+6	Sept.	1, '46	similarly affected.
Sleeper, O. C.	2 00	4.6	Jan.	1, '46	It may not be amiss for me to add, that, in procuring the
Stott, John	2 00	+ 4	Nov.	15, '46	instrument, I followed the advice of my esteemed physician,
Snow, David	2 00	6.6	Sept.	23, '46	Dr. A. A. Gould. Yours, very truly,
Sawyer, W N.	2 00	44	April	1. '46	Portland street, 9 Sept., 1811. BARON STOW.
Streeter, Charles	2 00	44	May	1, '46	MR. S. D. CHAMPNEY.
Stonestreet, Samuel T.	2 00	4.6	Nov.	1, '46	I hereby certify that I have used for some months the Re-
Tombs, J. H.	2 00	**	Oct.	15, '46	spirator, or Breath Warming Instrument, manufactured under
Wheeler, E. A.	2 00	4.6	Jan.	1. '46	the direction of Dr. H. G. Wiley, of Boston, and have found
Walcott, Oliver	2 00	4.6	May	8, '46	it of great benefit as a protection to the lungs, and I cheer-
Williams, Thomas	2 00	41	April	18, 46	fully recommend its use to all whose lungs, I ke my own, are
Wentworth, L. B.	2 00	44	Nov.	15, '46	irritated by exposure to cold or damp air.
Wingate, Harriet	2 00	44	Nov.	15, 46	WM. RICE, JR.,
Winslow, Ann M.	2 67	44	Jan.	1, 46	Aug st. 1844. Pastor of the M. E. Church, Saugus.
ar manara, rann M.	4 07		oran.	1. 201	and set total

Young, Richard K. 2 to " Nov. 15, '46

MARRIED.

Sold wholesale and retail by SMITH & PERRY, 325 Washington 8t. Sold wholesale and retail by SMITH & PERRY, 325 Washington 8t. Stemick and Miss Hannah E. Morgan, both of Boston. At East Boston, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Nov. 17th, Mr. Jacob B. Shearman and Miss Eliza G. Angar, both of Boston. In Marblehead. Sept. 4, by Rev. Wm. Rice, Jr., Mr. Sebastian Hinsman and Miss Abigail E. Dean, both of Salem. Oct. 7th, Mr. Richard Salkins and Miss Catharine E. Carroll, both of Marblehead. Oct. 30th, Mr. Thomas Gilbert and Miss Mary F. Roundy, both of Marblehead. In Gloucester, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Steele, Mr. Simeon Woodbury and Miss Nancy Hodgkins, all of this town.

In the M. E. Church in Orleans, Nov. 2, by Rev. John F. Blanchard, Mr. Vickery Sparrow and Mrs. Mary D. Rogers, both of Orleans. In Eastham, Nov. 17, Mr. Henry A. Cook, Works; Houst, Milman and Keat's Poetical Works; Revised Statutes of the United States; Smart's Cicero; Parlor

Observations in the East; Bibles; Testaments; School Books and Stationery.

PRICES: Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week, viz: Extra \$4.75 a \$5. First quality \$4.25 a 4.50. Second quality \$4.00 a 4.25. Third quality \$2.75 a 3.75. Barreling Cattle.—Mess \$3.25. No. 1 \$2.75. Stores.—Vearlings \$5 a 7; two years old \$7 a 14; three years old \$15 a 24. Sheep.—Sales from \$1 to \$2. Swine.—Lots to peddle, \$3.1-3 a 3.1-4 for Sows, and \$4.1-3 a 4.1-4 for Barrows. At retail from \$3.1-2 to 5.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

[Corrected with great care, weekly.]

Seed Seed, \$1.00 per bushel. Lucerne, 36, per plushel. Lucerne, 36, per plushel. Lucerne, 36, per plushel. Lucerne, 36, per plushel. Millet, 1.75 to 2.00.

Graha—Corn: Northern, now but, 00 a 00; Southern, 70 do 3.74; do. New Orleans, 00 a 00; Sarley, 00 a 00; Real such as Carely, 30 do 3.74; do. New Orleans, 00 a 00; dots. Southern, 30 a 83; do. Southern, 00 a 00; dots. Southern, 40 do 37, by the first sper double bushel, 35 a 40; Bran, 00 a 00.

Shorts, per double bushel, 35 a 40; Bran, 00 a 00.

FLOUR—Baltumore, Howard Street, 4 mos. cr. new, \$0.00 a 0.0; Philadelphia do. 4 mos. \$0.00 a 0.0; Fredericksburg, low Philadelphia do. 4 mos. \$0.00 a 0.0; Fredericksb

At 10½ o'clock, A. M., public addresses will be given by the following brethren:

1. History of Sabbath Schools to the present time, and our superior advantages over other nations for imparting religious instruction to our children; R. Bedford.

2. On the duty of parents and guardians in regard to Sabbath Schools; S. Chamberlin.

3. The relation young gentlemen and ladies should sustain to the Sabbath School cause in view of the present aspect of the world; E. J. Scott.

4. The relation young gentlemen and ladies should sustain to the Sabbath School cause in view of the present aspect of the world; E. J. Scott.

5. The influence of sacred music upon children and the importance of introducing it into our Sabbath Schools; Z. Twitchell.

6. Qualifications, duty, responsibility and encouragements of Sabbath School Teachers; A. C. Button.

7. To children; C. N. Smith, Br. — Nutt, of Montpelier and Noah Granger, of Randolph.

Our Convention will, we hope, be profitable and interesting to all. It may be if all will be at the place ready at the time.

Our brethren on the Danville District are invited to participate with us in our exercises during the meeting of the Association and Convention.

J. G. Dow,

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Ministerial Association for the Portland District of the Maine Conference will be held at Scarboro, Jan. 20th and 21st, 1845

Hops. Duty 20 per cent. 18t sort Mass., 1844, lb. 25 a 28; 2d do 0 a 0. Hay, \$20 to 21 per ton; Eastern Screwed, \$17 to 18. Eags, 15 to 18c.

Advertisements.

United States Furnishing Depot REMOVED TO

97 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. R. HAWLEY & CO., Tailors and Outfilers, invite attention to their rich stock of Broadcloths. Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, Shifts, Bosoms, Collars, Brushies, Hostery, Gloves, Under-Gaments, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c.,

Please give us an early call.

Nov 96.3m

T. R. HAWLEY,
J. W. PATTERSON.

GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THE NEW YEAR. THE ILLUSTRATED

NEW ENGLAND FAMILY MAGAZINE.

in advance. To clubs, as before, when payments are strictly in advance. THREE COPIES ONE YEAR, FOUR DOLLARS. TEN "

TEN "

or only One Dollar a Copy!!

TOne c-py of the Family Magazine and one copy of Robert Merry's Museum, (a magazine for youth, edited by the famous "Peter Parey,") one year,

TWO DOLLARS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

Periodical dealers and agents will be supplied with the above work at the most liberal discount. All orders (cash enclosed) must be addressed.

12 School street, Boston.

** Editors of Newspapers, who will insert the above prospectus in their columns, and send us a paper marked, shall receive the Family Magazine one year. Nov. 26-6t

enclosed) must be addressed.

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.,

GUIDE TO HOLINESS.

COMPLETE SETS of the Guide to Christian Perfection, from the beginning to July last, handsomely bound in cloth, price \$6.00. Vols. 3, 4, 5 or 6, handsomely bound in cloth, \$1.00.
Odd Nos. of vols 3, 4, 5 and 6, at the cents per copy. This heavy reduction is made partly because they cannot be bound into volumes, and partly because they cannot be bound into volumes, and partly because they cannot be bound into volumes, when they ought to be abroad in the 1 and doing good. They are offered as tracts for gratuitous distribution by those who are engaged in promoting the great work of holiness. They are offered as tracts for gratuitous distribution by those who are engaged in promoting the great work of holiness. Twenty four octivo piges in a neat cover for 2 cts. Considering the size of the piges and amount of mitter, these are cheaper than any tracts published in this country. Send \$1 to the publisher and he will send you 60; send \$5 00, and

AGENTS

WANTED to obtain subscribers to the Guide to Christian Perfection. A new volume commences with next January. Please address immediately, GEO. C. RAND, ni9-tf 3 Cornhill.

RESPIRATOR OR BREATH WARMER.
This presumed that the qualities of the Respirator are too well known to need much commendation. Suffice it to well known to need much commendation. Suffice it to

I hereby certify that I have used for some months the Respirator, or Breath Warming Instrument, munifictured under the direction of Dr. H. G. Wiley, of Boston, and have found it of great benefit as a protection to the longs, and I cheerily recommend its use to all whose lungs, itself and of the Specific s.) Biston. Clecks and Warting for one year. Closes repired it any part of the city, without removing them if requested.

Aug st, 1844. Pastor of the M. E. Church, Saugus.

Many other certificates might be produced, but it is supposed the above are sufficient.

Sold wholesale and retail by

SMITH & PERRY,
325 Washington st.

Kelly & Co. Portland Me.: H. I. Carlon & Co. Lowell.

Mr. Simeon Woodbury and Miss Nancy Hodgkins, all of this town.

In the M. E. Church in Orleans, Nov. 2, by Rev. John F. Blanchard, Mr. Vickery Sparrow and Mrs. Mary D. Rogers. both of Orleans. In Eastham, Nov. 17, Mr. Henry A. Cook, of Boston, and Miss Caroline Smith, of Eastham.

In Bolton, by Rev. A. Holway, Mr. Clark Long and Miss Roy Capenter.

In Waldo, Me., on Sabbath morning, Nov. 2, by Rev. S. W. Pearce, Mr. Nathmiel G. Clifford, of Prospect, and Miss Hannah P. Woods, of Waldo.

In Whitney, Me., 3d inst., by Rev. D. Staples, Mr. Newman Noyes and Miss Rebecca Ward, both of Whitneyville.

In Newton, U. F., on the 15th inst., by Rev. Z. A. Mudge, Mr. Moses A. Mead and Miss Mary Ann E. Hartwell; Mr. Wm. P. Smill and Elizabeth W. Nason, all of Newton.

In Wendell, N. H., by Rev. John English, Mr. Charles Cutts, of Wendell, and Miss Elsa C. Choules, of Goshen.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Nov. 17, 1845.

[From the N. E. Farmer.]

At market, 2400 Beef Cattle, 1150 Stores, 3300 Sheep and 650 Swine.

Prices: Beef Cattle,—We quote to correspond with last Natural History; Guy and Keith's Astronomy and use of the Globes; Poreical Works; Coleridge's Poetical Works; Coleridge's Poetical Works; Coleridge's Poetical Works; Howitt, Milman and Keat's Poetical Works; Revised Statues of the United States; Parlor Citage's German Phrase Book; United States of the United States; Hustre Companion, 2 parts; Clarione Instructor; Violin Instructor; Fair Instructor; Violin Instructor; Fair Instructor; Accordion Preceptor.

H. & B. keep constantly on hand and for sale, at low prices, a large assortinent of standard publications, including Burks, Noves, 2 vols.; South's Serim no., 4 vols.; Bluri's do. 1 vol.; Clarke's Commentary, 1 vol.; Clarke's Commentary, 1 vol.; Clarke's Commentary, 1 vol.; Clarke's Commentary, 2 vol.; Mesheim's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vol., Hallam's Middle Ages; Brand's Encelesiastical History, 3 vol., Hallam's Middle Ages; Brand's Encelesiastical History, 3 vol., paper; Alison's History United States, Stephen's

WHOLESALE and Retail, 44 ANN STREET, Boston JOSEPH & WETHERBEE have constantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHING, of all kinds, which they will sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call, as they may always depend upon getting their clothing at fair prices. All kinds of garments cut and made at the shortest notice.

R. C. JOSEPH.

April 23.

HILL & BRODHEAD, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND

STATIONERS,

NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

TILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sade, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, School and Miscellineous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap, Pot. Bill, Note, and Fancy Papers; Bristol and London Board; Driwing and Tracing Papers; plain funcy and embossed visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencils; Paints; Camel's hair Pencils; Inde libite link; Steel Pens and Penholders, of every variety; Wafers, Sealing Wax; Inkstands and Ink Slates; Blank, Account, Check and Memorandum Books; Portfolios, &c., &c.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general sup-ply of IAAPs and CAPS, such as Brever, Nutria, Mole-skin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Clotin and Velvet CAPS of all patterns; Umbrellas, Tranks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times. N. B. Oil Hits tiken ie exchange for new Hits and Caps-made to order, at short nonce. made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,
No. 13 Umon Street, next door to La Grange Tavern.

BOARDING.

MILTON DAGGETT, No. 1 Suff-lk Place, Boston— PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOXRDING. Gentle-men and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommoda-tions. Sept. 1.

STEW ART'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVES.

Tiffe above Stoves have become very celebrated for their general utility in every branch of Cooking, as well as their very strict economy in the consumption of fuel, and they are always sold with the express assurance that they will be retaken and the pay refunded in every instance where they do not give perfect sitisfiction. We would respectfully refer those wanting a good article in the way of a cooking stove, to the following gentlemen, whose families now have them in use. them in use.

them in use.

Rev. Dr. Sharp,

"Dr. E. Beecher,

"J. Shepard,

"J. D. Bridge,

"John Pierpout,

"Mr. Cozzens, Milton,

"Mr. Cookson, Malden,

"Mr. Cookson, Malden,

"Mr. Buffield,

"Mr. Earlev, E. Boston,

"S. Cosbing, E. Cambridge,

"Mr. Langworthy Chelsen,

The Stewart Stove took the first premium in New York city at the Mechanics' Institute, in 1815, it also took the sif-

NEW ENGLAND FAMILY MAGAZINE.

NEW VOLUME:---JANUARY, 1846:!

MESSRS. BRADBURY. SODEN & CO. will issue on the 20th of December the JANUARY NUMBER of this 1900 poular and valuable Magazine; being the Finest Number of the 20th of December the JANUARY NUMBER of this 1900 poular and valuable Magazine; being the Finest Number of Stoves, etc., are for sale by GREENMAN & NORFHRUP, No. 22 clinic St. Boston.

The above, together with a general assortment of Stoves, etc., are for sale by GREENMAN & NORFHRUP, No. 22 clinic St. Boston.

DOK AT THIS IMPORTANT DISCOVING That should impart to its readers userful knowledge, as who desires to have useful and instructive works take the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous love ties, calculated to excite the bad passions of the young, which are, under the mask of the place of the light and frivolous levely furnished when sent for free of expense, and the publishers ask of an entightened; and the publishers will be read ask of the mask of the place of the light and frivolous levely furnished when sent for free of expense, and the publishers ask of an entightened; and the published the publ

COOKING-STOVE NOTICE.

THE TROIN PIONEER, a Summer and Winter Air Tight Cooking-Stove, for Coal or Wood-Smith's Patent. All purcheers of Cooking-Stoves will please look at this valuable Stove before purchaeng elsewhere. It commess the good qualities of a Cooking-Stoves will please look at this valuable Stove before purchaeng elsewhere. It commess the good qualities of a Cooking Range, a Cooking Stove, an open Grate, or Fire Place. The oven is of sufficient capacity to admit six large pic plates, or six large loaves, at the same time—it stands unrivalled in Bostan. New York and other places, where several thousands of them have been sold the past year. Three of the highest premiums ever awarded to a Cooking apparatus have been awarded to this Stove during the past season—a silver medal was awarded to it at the American Institute in the City of New York, and in Sept., 1814, a the great State Fair in New York, the first premium was awarded to it—and at the Exhibition and Fair in B ston, Sept., 1814, a silver medal was awarded to it. After many years' experience in inventing, manufacturing and dealing in years' experience in inventing, manufacturing and dealing in Stoves, Hot Air Furnices, &c., the subscriber can truly say

NOTICE.

TEACHERS WANTED. A GENTLEMAN and Lady, to take the ree of a Femile A declease, in Kentucky. The Acidemy is incorporated, and under the patrology of the Kentucky Conference. Income of the Institution about \$100) per annum. Best of references required. For pictical are letters addressed to R. M. SMITA, Rechained Middison County, Ky., post paid, will receive account attention.

vill receive prompt attention. Oct. 29.

LADIES, MY stock of MUFr's, PI PEPs, and every description of FUR G DOOS is so extensive, that it cannot well be described in a common advertisement. All who are in want described in a common and the first they purch se.

Who less the Rooms—2d and 3.1 stories—17.3 Washington St.

1. Stories WM. M. SHUTE.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON

PLACE, BOSTON.

All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough minner, and warranted. ep6in Oct. 22.

THE DOMESTIC STOVE.

And what Stove is that, truly, but MEARS' IMPROVED COOKING STOVE, completely domestic sted in the kitchen, where it should be, to meet and relieve the wants, and add to the conforts of the whole family; burning wood or coal, in larger or smaller quantities, as summer or winter's use may demand, but ever with due regard to the strictest principles of economy—not air-tight, and limbe to explosion, but admitting the requisite supply of oxygen to support combustion, and thus diffuse such degrees of heat to the several parts of the Stove, as shall perform the operation of Roasting, Baking, Builing, Steaming, Tousting, Broiling, &c., in the most satisfactory maner.

In form, compact, but expacious; in appearance, neat and plain; in construction, simple, and repaired with ease. As to economy, convenience and efficiency, try and see—we prefer to hear your own report. THE DOMESTIC STOVE.

hear your own report.
For sale by D. PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20 & 22 North
Market, and 19 Clinton Streets, Boston.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Corner of Central and William Streets,

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock would now invite the attention of the public to their 'arge and well selected assortment of FURNTURE, CAPPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to. Sept. 4.

BRABROOK & PRUDEN.

issued monthly, a single number.

MR. ALEXANDER MURRAY died in Newport, Oct. 10, aged 61 years. Br. Murray experienced the new birth about 14 years ago, and immediately gave himself to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he continued a useful and devoted member till called to the church triumphant. He was a good man, and closed life, as the good will, in great peace. In the trials through which the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place passed a few years since, while many, coward-like, withdrew, he remained her unflinching friend, and had the satisfaction, ere he took his departure, of beholding her greatly enlarged and beautified. His health for some years was feeble. During his last sickness his spirit appeared more and more assimilated to his God, till the final hour, when he fell asleep in Jesus, to be borne home to glory. Newport, Nov. 11, 1845. F. B. BRADFORD.

ALICE H. HANDY died in Newport, Oct. 12, aged 21 years. She gave herself to Christ and the Methodist Episcopal Church five years since, and remained devoted to both till called home. She was agreeable in her manners and amiable in her life, combining modesty and meekness with patience and fortitude-never forward, yet doing what she could to advance the interests of the king dom of her Lord. She was a devoted teacher in the infant department of our Sabbath School, and many were the tears shed by her little pupils when informed that she was sick, and when death had closed the scere, that they should behold her no nore. She was also a member of our choir, where her cleasant voice aided our devotions. She died as the Christian should die, with the New Jerusa-E. B. BRADFORD. lem full in view.

BR. REUBEN WITHAM died in Milton, Oct. 27. need 44 years. Br. Witham was converted to God some 20 years since, at a camp meeting in Rochester, N. H., and soon after joined the Methedist Eriscopal Church in this place, in which he continued a worthy member until called to the church triemphant. Much night be said of Br, Witham; but we will only say, that, as a Ciristian he was consistent- as a companion and friend, affectionate and beloved. He died in peace, to live again. His frierds mourn his departure, yet J. C. EMERSON. Wakefield Union, Nov. 10, 1845.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1845.

HANNAH STEELF, wife of Mr. Wm. M. Steele, died in this city Oct. 24, aged 34 years. She was been in Eastlann, Mass., where she embraced religion in early life, and united with the Methodist Episcoral Clurch, of which she remained a worthy mender until death. She was the first member that had died out of this (Rielmond street) Church rite. since its organization. Her disease was consumption, and she hore it with Christian fortitude. The last time I saw her before her exit, I asked her Low she did, when she raised her emaciated hand and said, "I have sot almost into port-I have got almost lone," Hereid was peaceful.

Boston, Nov. 13, 1845. J. SHEPARD.

MR. HEZEKIAH RICH died very suddenly, Oct. 30, reed 47 years. He came to his death by falling through a scoutle in a store, which killed him instantly. Br. Rich was a good nan. On Tues day evening before his death be attended a church neeting, and gave in his testimeny for Christ; and, in referring to the death of sister Steele, (who had died in the Lord,) remarked that he might be the rext that would be called, and said, "I feel that I am ready-tless the Lord." And so it was. In less than 48 Louis Le was in the Spirit world, to join the blood washed throng, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." Br. Rich las left a wife and three children to lament the loss of an effectionate husband and kind J. SHEPARD.

Boston, Nov. 13, 1845.

MRS. DIANA SMITH, CONSORT of Mr. Almon Smith, formerly of Livernore, Me., died of a consumption, Sept. 20, 1845, aged 46 years. Mrs. Smith was a men ber of the Christian Church of Portland. She was sincere in her profession, catholic in her spirit, diligent in business, an amiable conganion and mother, and died as she lived, a Christian, happy in God. May the virtues and triengles of the departed wife incite and comfort the bereaved husband until they neet again. JOHN CLOUGH.

West Comberland, Nov. 4, 1845.

PARENT'S DEPARTMENT.

From the Northern Christian Advocate.

THE CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH.

THEY SHOULD BE BAPTIZED IN THEIR INFANCY.

We have stated heretofore that parents should instruct their children personally from the Bibleshould send them to Sabbath School-should take them to church-should train them up in religion by family religion. And why? Because we supposed these means of themselves could make them any better? No. But because we believe God's blessing will accompany means of his own appointment, and we know that God's blessing will make them better. Now we recommend baptism of infants because it is the very act of presenting them to God for his blessing. Nay, more, their baptism is a sign and a seal on the part of God, by which he comes into covenant with them to bless them. and promises to give efficacy to all the other means the parent shall employ to train them up for heaven. This remark implies two things; first, that children have a right to this covenant relation with God; and second, that it is of important advantage to

Fust, children have a right to be admitted into covenant relation with God, or into the visible church by baptism. Of the general argument for the propriety of infant haptism, we need here take no more than a cursory glauce.

1. Look at infant circumcision. The old covenant, or the Abrahamic covenant, was a covenant of church relationship. Those who emered into that covenant became members of the church, and the blessings guarantied to them were the same essentially that are guarantied to God's people now, who enter into the church under the new or Christian covenant. But children were admitted by circum cision into the church under the Abrahamic cove nant, by express command of God. Hence it follows that children have a right to admission into the church now. And as the ceremony of admis sion has been changed from circumcision to baptism, it is proper that children should receive the ordinance of baptism. This would follow, ever if there were no express scripture on the subjec-For even the opposers of pedo-baptism do not pre tend to show us any passage where the entrance of infants into the covenant of grace is prohibited And in the absence of all such prohibition, when the Author of the covenant remains the same, and the provisions of the covenant the same, only enlarged and made more rich and full, who shall presume to say that so great a change is made in the subjects of that covenant as to exclude a part of them, and that too by far the most numerous part

2. The Scriptures of the New Testament author

ize infant baptism. Consider Peter's declaration on child in this sense, that I will teach him the nature of dren with him in the fold, would be-What is their or be led by them." haptized, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy and life everlasting after death." Ghost, for the promise is unto you and unto your I will teach him "obediently to keep God's holy

children." Here, then, the solicitude of the anxious will and commandments, and walk in the same all Jewish parent is put to rest. He learns, and we the days of his life." learn, that children can become parties to the cove- This is the affecting obligation every parent nant of grace now, as they did before, by receiving takes upon himself, when he presents his child to its sign. And this is certainly in accordance with God in holy baptism; and can be fulfill this obligathe analogy of faith, for that says, that the Gospel tion without benefits? You are a pious father; always rises above the law-never sinks below it from the time your child is baptized, you cease not in the provisions of grace.

the days of Paul.

such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto it on his. His Spirit will come to enlighten, reyou, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of strain and convert him; to comfort and sanctify God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. him, and finally bring him to heaven. And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them." Now the kingdom of God in this place means either the church on earth, or the church in heaven. If the former, then he says infants, "little children," are proper candidates for the visible church on earth. And if so, then it follows as a matter of necessity that they have a claim to the initiatory rite to church membership. If the latter; if the heavenly state is meant, then the same truth is proved indirectly, but yet with equal strength. For it is the same as saving that all infants, dying in infancy, go to heaven. But their preparation for heaven most take place on earth, otherwise we should believe in a purgatory, which is absurd. But if infants in this life are made fit for the church in its glorified state, they are for a still stronger reason fit for the church militant, and therefore should not be denied its introductory

3. Apostolic practice. In accordance with these views, we find the apostles baptizing the "houses," that is, the families of the people where they preached the Gospel. The apostolic practice in regard to the ordinances, would be a safe rule to go by, even in the absence of any direct instruction; because they were guided by inspiration. When, therefore, we read in the Acts of the Apostles and in the Epistles, that Paul and Silas baptized the jailor "and all his;" that Lydia "was bantized and all her household;" that Peter haptized Cornelius and all his family; and that Paul baptized the household of Stephanas;" we get an additional and irresistible reason for believing in infant baptism.

4. Testimony of the fathers. The practice of the church in primitive ages, is the only other argument we need refer to, and we should not refer to this even, but for the circumstance that some, in their zeal against pedo-baptism, have bad the presumption to say it was not practised by the early

Justin Martyr and Irenaus, in the second century, and Origen, in the beginning of the third, expressly mention infant baptism as practised in their day, and Origen assigns to it apostolic authority. In an African Synod, in A. D. 254, at which fifty-six hishops were present, the question was discussed, whether the baptism of infants should be administered to the child on the eighth day after birth, so as to make the ordinance conform to the law on circumcision; and it was declared that the ordinance need not be deferred to the eighth day, and "that the grace of God, or baptism, should be given to all, especially infants." St. Ambrose gives his approbation to the practice in the fourth century, and St. Augustine near the beginning of the fifth.

Secondly. Having shown, as we trust, from these several considerations, the propriety and divine authority of infant baptism, we add a few remarks upon its benefits. Mr. Watson says:

"To the infant child, it is a visible reception into the same covenant and church,-a pledge of ac ceptance through Christ .- the bestowment of a title to all the grace of the covenant as circumstances may require, and as the mind of the child may be capable, or made capable, of receiving it; and as it may be sought in future life by prayer, when the period of reason and moral choice shall arrive. It conveys also the present "blessing" of Christ, of which we are assured by his taking children in his arms and blessing them; which blessing cannot be merely nominal, but must be substantial and effiacious. It secures, too, the gift of the Holy Spirit, those secret spiritual influences, by which the actual regeneration of those children who die in infancy is effected; and which are a seed of life in those who are spared, to prepare them for instruction in the word of God, as they are taught it by parental care,-to incline their will and affections to good .- and to begin and maintain in them the war against inward and outward evil, so that they may be divinely assisted, as reason strengthens, to make their calling and election sure. In a word, it is both as to infants and adults, the sign and pledge of that inward grace, which, although modfied in its operations by the difference of their circumstances, has respect to and flows from a covenant relation to each of the three persons in whose one name they are baptized,-acceptance by the FATHER, - union with CHRIST as the head of his mystical body, the church,-and the 'communion of the Holy Ghost.' To these advantages must be added the respect which God bears to the of every worldly interest. believing act of the parents, and to their solemn prayers on the occasion, in both which the child is yet without being cumbered by it. nterested; as well as in that solemn engagement Sarah of old, have refreshments always ready for of the parents, which the rite necessarily implies, to bring up their child in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

solemn engagement of the parents, which the rire nity where she resides, with a spare box for benenecessarily implies, to bring up their child in the ficiaries in college, and the servant who has escaped norture and admonition of the Lord." Now to from the blessings of the "patriarchal institution." baptize our children and then neglect their religious baptized he takes upon himself the baptismal covenant, and a most solemn covenant it is. In the Episcopal Church, when an infant is baptized, the he child, and promises to fulfil this covenant for the quantity. him. Thinking this somewhat improper, not to strictly of the nature of a covenant or contract, ny in which they may chance to fall. and if one part of that contract is nullified, the other falls to the ground; if there is no promised obedience on the one hand, there is no promised 1. We perceive that it is the duty of churches to

the day of Pentecost. This was the memorable the covenant and will do my best to have him keep it. period of Christianity's full introduction; and when its great principles were developed and settled.

I will teach him "to renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world, One great question with the Jewish parent, who, with all covetous desires of the same, and the carunder the preceding dispensation, had had his chil- nal desires of the flesh, so that he may not follow

condition now?-are they still within the divine en- I will teach him "to believe in God the Father closure, or are they to be outcasts? What says Almighty, maker of heaven and earth; and in his Peter? God had promised to Abraham "to be a only begotton Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and in God to him and to his seed after him." What does the Holy Ghost; the communion of saints; the He now say by Peter? He says, "Repent and be remission of sins; the resurrection of the body;

the provisions of grace.

Again: That obscure passage in 1 Cor. vii. 14, years sufficient to understand religious truth, you receives no explanation so satisfactory as that given tell bim he has been baptized-you explain to by the light of this subject: "For the unbelieving him the nature of the baptismal vow, and you say sband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbeliev- to him, "My child, because you were not old ing wife is sanctified by the husband: else were enough to promise for yourself, I promised for you. our children unclean; but now are they holy." I promised to instruct you in your duty, and to use Where both the parents are unregenerate, their all my influence with you to have you keep this children having none to offer them to God in bap- sacred covenant." Would not the very announcetism, remain "unclean." But if the husband or ment of these things make a deep impression upthe wife is a believer, their children can properly on his tender heart? But you go on, and as his be brought into covenant relation with God, mind becomes capable of comprehending them, and thus be made "holy." And this meaning you teach him the several solemn and most interof the passage is rendered more probable by the esting lessons embraced in the clauses we have fact, that the words here rendered unclean and just repeated from the baptismal service—you do holy, though used to express the internal spiritual it with prayer-you do it with kindness and tears state, are the appropriate terms for expressing an -you follow it up for years-you set the whole nial. Christian parents baptized their children in keep the covenant (for you have taken the same) in your daily life. O will this be without benefits? In Mark x. 14, our Savior says, "Suffer little chil- You will save that child; you will induce him to dren to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of keep the covenant on his part, and God will keep

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

A MOTHER'S SOLILOQUY

ON THE DEATH OF HER INFANT SON Where is my darling babe, my lovely boy? His infant prattle no more greets my ear; No sweet response returns to lays of joy, Or smile of innocence my spirits cheer.

His bright dark eyes, so soft, so free from guile, Shedding with pensive beauty their rich light. Reflecting heaven in their artless smile Are closed for ever to my mortal sight.

Fondly I heped-alas, that hope how vain!-My darling boy would live my heart to cheer His love and smile would dissipate my pain, And his sweet accents charm my listening car

With fond delight the little twig I bent, So plastic and so yielding to my hand : I pored o'er love's sweet task with full intent To guide his footsteps to that better land.

To angels now is the fond charge transferred. With knowledge far beyond a mortal's ken His growing mind is being richly stored; And earthly teachers he'll not need again

Too pure for earth, he claimed another home Undimmed by sin's foul stain, or death's dark shade Sweet, precious bud, too choice for earth, shall blocm In that celestial bower, never to fade,

Suffer the little one to come to me. The Savier sa's; and shall I him withhold? Savior, my babe I'll consecrate to thee; Secure thou'lt guard him in the sacred fold

Yes, amid beaven's bright seraphic throng, le sweeps his golden harp, by angels wrough In rapturous strains he swells the choral song Of praise to Him who his redemption bought.

In glory bright he dips his cherub wing. And bears a peace branch to my aching heart. Methinks the blissful tidings soon he'll bring, Come, dearest mother, we're no more to part.

Till then submissively the red I'll bear, Inflicted by a tender Father's hand, If it may but be mine such bliss to share, Eternal concert with the blood-washed hand

MINISTERS' WIVES.

The following article we find in the Western Christian. We do not know who is better prepared to judge of the requisite qualifications of " ministers' wives" than those who have experience in the matter, and we think it will be read by all.

Mr. EDITOR :- You know that a minister's will is willing to do her duty when she knows what it is. To obtain this knowledge is often very perplexing. I have "Searched the Scriptures" for it, but in vain. The strange silence of the sacred writers increased my perplexity, until my husband very kindly explained it in the following manner. The scriptures," said he, "do not descend to particulars. They lay down general rules, leaving the responsibility of amplifying, specifying, and applying them with the world. Therefore public sentiment is to be our guide where the Scriptures fail, and one principal thing for which ministers are set apart is to expound and enforce its precepts. Still. to clothe our teaching with authority, we observe the good old custom of taking a text from the Bible in all cases." In a moment my difficulties vanish. I open my Bible and read; "A bishop must be the busband of one wife." 1 Tim. iii. 2.

In this passage a general rule is laid down-a bishop must have a wife. But in determining her duties, the Scriptures fail. Hence we turn to the other rule of faith and practice-public sentiment: from which we learn that a minister's wife should

1. Like Mary, always sitting at the feet of Jesus in possession of the one thing needful, regardless

.2. Like Martha, she should do all the serving,

those travelling angels whose visits at the minister's house are not "few and far between." 4. Like Dorcas, she should "keep constantly on Mark the closing sentence. Mr. Watson brings hand a supply of ready-made clothing," to bestow out a most important truth in the words, "that upon all the poor saints and sinners in the commu-

5. Like the prophetess Anna, she should "not depart from the temple day or night," for the mulart of baptizing them we take upon ourselves a tiplied meetings of the church and benevolent sosolemn obligation to train them up in the way they cieties require an almost constant attendance in the should go. Look at this. Now when an adult is sanctuary, and "it is the duty of the minister's wife

6. Like the widow of Sarepta, she must have parent or the god-father becomes a substitute for of one cruse, the year round, without diminishing

Lastly, she must be apt to please everybodysay presumptuous, the Methodist Church waves "becoming all things to all men," women and chilthis ceremony. But what then? Is this part of dren. Grave or gay, refined or rude, intelligent the rite annulled? Certainly not, the ceremony is or ignorant, affable or reserved, as suits the compa-

blessing on the other. How then does the case set apart young women, and educate them for min- have been disowned without just cause. stand? Why the parent becomes sponsor for the isters' wives.

2. When a church is about to call a pastor they should appoint a special committee to visit his wife and ascertain whether she be able or willing to perform the labor of five ordinary women, without any compensation, except the crumbs which fall from her master's (husband's) table.

3. A minister's wife should be always at home, and always abroad; always serving God and always serving tables.

Lastly, she must be a little more prudent than our Savior, for he had favorites among his disciples, which in her is unpardonable. To prevent this, let a committee of the most jealous, tattling, fault-finding women be appointed to dictate to her when and how often she shall visit each family.

O, who would be A MINISTER'S WIFE.

TEMPERANCE.

REPORT ON MR. GOUGH'S CASE.

At a regular meeting of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, Boston, holden at their Chapel on Friday evening, October 31st, 1845, the Examining Committee, agreeable to their instructions. presented a report on the case of our brother John B. Gough, as follows, to wit:

The undersigned, appointed by the Examining Committee, September 17th, 1845, to investigate the circumstances connected with the case of our brother John B. Gough, and report the facts, so far as they could ascertain them, to the church; submit the following as the result of their inquiries:

On the 19th of September, brother Gough returned to his residence in Roxbury, and on the 22d the committee had an interview with bim, in which he related the circumstances of his case, as given in detail in his statement, which has been published, and which was read in the church meeting. September 26th, when, by a formal vote, the examining committee were instructed to inquire thoroughly into the case.

Since the publication of this statement, more than a month ago, the committee have improved every opportunity to elicit facts which might confirm or contradict it. With this end, New York has been visted, where, commencing at the Croton Hotel by an interview with its gentlemanly proprietor, the investigation was pursued to Thompson's, where, as it is represented, they first stopped for soda, through Broadway and Chamber street, to the shop in which was probably drank: then, in company with officer Hayes, to the house in Walker street, with as full an examination into the circonstances of his connection with that dwelling, and his rescue from it, as could be made by conversation with the women who inhabit it, and the officer who conveyed him to the hospitable mansion of Mr. Hurlbut, at Brooklyn. That gentleman who so humanely nursed and sheltered him, made a minute statement of the manner in which he was brought to his dwelling, the state he was in while there, and his condition on leaving. The physician who attended him through his sickness at Brooklyn, very kindly communicated his view of the case while under his care, with the symptoms of his disease and mode of treatment. Three or four other gentlemen who had taken a deep interest in the matter, and been at great pains to ascertain the

facts, were called on and conversed with. From all that could be gathered in these various ways, by an examination as thorough and impartial as could be made, the committee are constrained to believe that the published statement of brother Gough is a frank and artless declaration of the truth. This opinion is confirmed by the interviews we have had with him and his physician during his sickness at Roxbury.

There are indeed difficulties in coming to this conclusion, and the case must vet remain in some degree of mystery. Still, the fact that an account 66 of the affair going so much into detail, should have been so extensively read and criticised for more have been able to contradict it in a single particular, is strong presumptive evidence of its truth.

moments for reflection during such a week of hor-terest to all the exercises. physical propensities and natural temperament of cause he "could not but write them." So all rehis particular constitution. With such allowance, spouding among brethren met for prayer and then, as Christian charity requires us to make on praise, should be the unpremeditated outflowings of this score to all, we are brought to the conclusion a heart fired with love to God and man; an amen that there has been nothing in this unhappy affair should be uttered only when one feels as though which ought to effect the standing of our brother he couldn't help it. While poetry is inspired by Gough as a member of the Church of Christ. His the muse, the Christian's thoughts and words apparent remorse, and "earnest prayer for forgive-should be inspired by the inworking of the divine ness for that of which he might have been guilty Spirit. O! if man but felt, truly and deeply, the while under strong excitement," are not inconsist- worth of never dying souls, and the exceeding ent, we think, with the idea that he is free from preciousness of Christ's cause, they could not keep voluntary crime in the matter. To have fallen by any means, from the enviable position in which brother Gough stood before the public, previous to this occurrence, might have involved in the deepest humiliation a mind less sensitive than his. To awake, as from a nightmare, with a vague recolconscience the sting of remorse.

In conclusion, the committee are of the opinion, tion to the matter, and they commend to the con- Amen." tinued confidence and sympathy of his brethren, one whom God has heretofore honored as an instrument of doing much to withstand the progress were, and mingled into one, and who, in an agony of sin, and who now has been permitted to fall into of spirit, are pleading with God to revive his work fiery trials, which, we trust, may but fit him more in the melting down of cold-hearted professors and perfectly to serve his Master on earth or in heaven, the conversion of sinners, to say amen to those

DANIEL SAFFORD. Boston, October 29 1845. JULIUS A. PALMER.

to furnish Mr. Gough with an attested copy.

A true copy .- Attest, ALBERT HOBART, Clerk.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

DISCIPLINE.

Discipline in the churches is important not only for the honor and purity of the cause of religion, but also for the good of offenders themselves; and, in order to have good discipline, it is essential that the churches be agreed, have confidence in each other, and so, one will not undo what another has done. The following is a case in violation of this, which happened a few years ago. A member of a church was opposed to temperance, and violently censured the church for engaging in the cause, which he said was the means of preventing revivals of religion. He would "drink with the drunken," and, when kindly labored with, was obstinate, and was rejected. Not long after, he aupended himself to a church in an adjoining town, and was there received, with his hatred to temperance and all. There is need of caution in matters of this kind. No encouragment should be given to those that other churches have rejected unless they repent, or unless it is manifest they H. N. givings of others when there is an evident , ant of

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

A TRIBUTE

To the memory of the late George Homen, Esq., junior partner in the firm of Holmes, Homer & Co., Boston.

> When Beauty languishes in death, And falls by early blight, Love's choicest flowers adorn the eart h. That hides the loved from sight.

When genius' rays expire at noon, And cast a shade of gloom. Rich mournful numbers rise, a boon To gild the hallowed tomb

And when the warrior bows at last To Him who conquers all, Proud monuments ascend in haste, To mark a hero's fall.

But o'er the grave where Honor sleeps Far holier memories rise, There Virtue's self in anguish weeps, Yet points us to the skies.

And Homer! such a grave is thine,

A grave by all revered : What sacred recollections twine Around that spot endeared ! For moral beauty o'er thy face

Her Heaven wrought coloring spread ;

Thine eye, suffused with mildest grace,

Benignant lustre shed. A loftier power than genius bright Or earthly warriors wield Was thine, whose soul baptized in light. Now treads Life's boundless field.

'Twas thine, with steady glance upright, To point young manhood's eye, Which restless ranged o'er things of sight, To treasures vast on high.

To check the avaricious aim, By firm example rare, And teach, by energy sublime, This changeful lot to bear.

That conscious power ripe virtues yield. Broad spread her fost'ring palm And proved in needful hour a shield To guard the young from harm.

How many feet, well nigh to slip, Thine admonition saved Which histing dingerous joys to sip. Had else the poison braved

How many lured to wisdom's path. By thine enticing sway, Shall swell the throng redeemed from earth. Above the soul's decay

How many tears thy friendship dried, Can never here be told! But the just page of Him who died, That long list shall unfold.

Imperishable emblem high! Of all I venerate; Thy hallowed image cannot die. Or fide upon my heart.

Like the fre h incense of the spring, Whose richly tinted howers, Their color o'er the spirit fling, To charm the golden hours

Like the pure breath of early morn. That wafts such sweet perfume, When rainbow streaks denote the dawn Which shall the earth illume

And like the STARS which shine for eve With chastened glow serene, The radiance of thy memory. In fadeless hue is seen. Bangor, Nov. 3, 1845

For Zion's Herala and Wesleyan Journal

PENELOPE.

LET ALL THE PEOPLE SAY AMEN." While a brother or sister is exhorting, singing cere desire unuttered, or expressed." It may not than a month, and that none of his enemies, even, or praying in a social religious meeting, it is both scriptural and reasonable that others present should occasionally respond by an audible amen. Assuming, then, as the committee are prepared The more we attend meetings where such a cus- speak." to do, the truth of this published statement, is the tom is indulged in, the more we hear from the position of our brother Gough, as presented there-prejudiced and bigoted in condemnation thereof, in, such an one as requires any censure from the and the more we examine the subject in the light church? A man of more prudence would have of reason and revelation, the stronger are we conhesitated before drinking soda with a stranger. A firmed in its favor. It is an encouragement to the

man whose habits in early life had always been regu- one who is leading in the devotions, when he has lar and temperate, might not have been stimulated to declared a solemn truth, or offered up a fervent madness by such a libation. And a man of less prayer, to hear responses from others, showing nervous temperament might have found some lucid that they sympathize therewith, and it adds an inrid aberration of mind. But in judging of the Pierpont says, respecting some of his pieces of moral character of the conduct of another, our decision must be regulated by what we know of the of a full soul, that they were written con amore, be-

mum so much of the time. "Could we supprely fold our arms, and dumbly stand at rest

If a burning flood of words were redhot in the breast?"

My friends, let the waters cease to flow, and no longer move your machinery-let the winds relection of having passed through scenes which, in main pent up in the deep caves of the earth, and former days, had been connected with guilt and not blow at all to agitate and purify the atmosshame, would naturally inflict upon any tender phere-but let not the Christian hold his peace; let him seize upon every convenient opportunity to testify of his love to his dear Redeemer and the that no action of the church is demanded in rela-salvation of souls, and "let all the people say

How proper for those whose hearts beat and throb in unison, whose souls have dissolved, as it prayers in which they are joining!

But some oppose the practice because, forsooth among the ignorant, superstitious and fanatical, it The above report having been read, was, by a has been perverted. We might reply, that this unanimous vote, accepted, and the Clerk directed class of people pervert any thing good. And shall we renounce a thing merely because some abuse it? Shall we reject baptism because the Millerites baptize their converts over and over again : and neglect singing because the Mormons employ it to help along a bad cause; and refuse to observe the ordinance of the Lord's supper because the Roman Catholics pervert the same, contending that they eat the veritable flesh, and drink the real blood of the Son of God whenever they come to the communion table? Who would wish to carry out such a principle?

I have known some of my Congregationalist brethren to exhibit downright bigotry and the grossest uncharitableness, by denouncing the custom of which we speak, simply because the Methodists, and Freewillers, and Adventists, indulge in it; and for the same reason they would desire to prevent the sisters from opening their mouths in religious meetings. We tell such intolerant men that they may expect to drive away many of the freest and choicest spirits from the pale of their own church unless they speedily reform by softening down and giving up their illiberality. The fact is, we may learn some good lessons from all denominations and should

" Scize upon truth where'er 'tis found. Among our friends, among our foes-On Christian or on heathen ground, The flower's divine where'er it grows."

If persons say amen at the prayers and t'anks-

deep emotion and heartfelt interest, it is worse than silence. But when it comes up from the very bottom of the soul, and the tones of the voice are indicative of intense feeling, it can but he pro. ductive of good. While a Methodist brother was once talking to a large audience, arging the importance of fidelity and zeal in the good cause of religion, and many hearty amens were echoing and re-echoing from various parts of the house, some one, either from mere force of habit, or for the sake of making a noise, was responding in a dry, heartless, unfeeling manner. Suddenly the minis ter stopped, and exclaimed, "Hark! I hear a goat's voice off there!" Now many creep into the visible fold of Christ who are " not of his sheep;" there are many hypocrites and mockers in both prayers and responses; but no argument can be drawn from thence against the practice for which we contend.

Dr. Clarke states that "the response was of the highest authority and merit among the Jews: they even promised the remission of all sins, the annihila tion of the sentence of damnation, and the opening of the gates of Paradise, to those who fervent. ly say amen. And it is one of their maxims, that greater is he who says amen than he who prays? And it is universally acknowledged, that the practice of which we speak was a common one among the apostles and primitive Christians in their social gatherings. This all commentators declare to have been the case. Henry, Doddridge, Scott and Clarke bring in their united testimony to the same effect, and those of them who express an opinion in regard to it are unanimous in favor of its propriety. Paul, in writing to his Corinthian brethren, men-

tions, as a reason for not praying in an "unknown tonge," that "the unlearned could not say amen at the giving of thanks, seeing he understandeth not what is said." In commenting upon this passage, Dr. Scott says that it was customary in the church at Corinth to assent to thanksgivings by saying amen. And he asks, "Does not the apostle's argument about prayer, without any preconcerned form, fully show, that if any one prayed, or gave thanks, in a language understood by the congregation, the people might, if nothing else prevented, cordially say amen to his words?" He further more adds, in his "Practical Observations," that "they who led in social worship should use such language as may affect and instruct the meanest fellow-worshipper, and enable him to add his cordial 'amen' to what is spoken." Adam Clarke considers that responding amen signifies giving an assent and ratification to what has been adduced. "It was very frequent in primitive times," says he, "to express their approbation in public assemblies by amen. This practice, soberly and piously conducted, might still be of great use in the church of Christ." That orthodox commentator, Matthew Henry, uses the following language: "The apostle enforces the argument, that public worship should be performed so as to be understood that we should pray and sing with the spirit and the understanding also, with the reason, that, otherwise, the unlearned could not say amen to the prayers and thanksgivings. He who fills up or occupies the place of the unlearned, that is, as the ancients interpret it, the body of the people, who, in most Christian assemblies, are illiterate, how should they say amen to prayers in an unknown tongue? How should they declare their consent and concurrence? This is saying amen: so be it; God grant the thing we have requested; or we join in the concession that has been made of sin, and in the acknowledgment that has been made of divine mercies and favors. This is the import of saying amen. The ancient Christians said amen aloud. All shall say amen inwardly; and it is not improper to testify this inward concurrence in public prayers and devotions by an audible amen." This we conceive to be the true position.

In necessary things there should be an unvielding firmness and decision, in non-essentials liberty in all things charity. "Prayer is the soul's sinbe essential to salvation to pray aloud in any cir constances though we are inclined to believe the "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth and

If my brother prefers to preserve silence rather than indulge in an exhibition of feeling in the social circle "where prayer is wont to be made, why, so be it. "To his own master he standeth or falleth:" and let him ever follow the buildings of conscience, the promptings of enlightened reason and a sense of duty; but let him no "judge me in meats and drinks," nor find fault when, from the overflowings of a full soul, I burst out in the exclamations. Amen-Bless the Lord-Glory to God, &c. Dear brother, methinks I hea you say, that though you cannot agree with me in some unessential points, yet you mean to serve the Lord, and see the end of the Christian race.

"Amen, amen, my soul replies, I'm bound to meet you in the skies

The absence of all respondings among some secarises, we think, from want of feeling, an utter destitution of earnestness and zeal, or from prepare dice. And we do most sincerely hope that the day is not far distant when there will be a revolution throughout Christendom, when some apprent customs shall be revived in all our churches, whe Christ's followers can not only utter their heart felt amens, while a brother with deep anxiety and earnest importunity is pleading for a revival, but, also, when that revival has commenced with power, begin to shout, "Hallelujah! the Lord God outnipotent reigneth!" In some future article we sign to speak with reference to the propriety of shouting. And may the Lord guide us truth. May his Spirit illumine our darkened minds. leading us to discern "what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God." Amen and

A CONGREGATIONALIST. Gilmanton, N. H., Nov., 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

DONATION VISITS.

Mr. Editor,-1 perceive that notices of these visits occasionally appear in the Herald. Will you permit me to say a word respecting them? I am much pleased that our friends are disposed to visit their preachers and make them donations, but I am not so well pleased with notices of them appearing in the Herald. 1. These notices do no good. The practice of making these donations is generally understood, and, to some extent adopted in the church. They can do no good in waking up further interest on the subject. 2. They do harm; especially so by occupying a space in the Herald which might be devoted to a better purpose. Who had not rather see a short revival notice? The preachers can read their notices to their respective congregations. Would not this be a great deal better way? Think of it, brethren. Norwich, Nov., 1845.

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